The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MONTANA.

The Great Northwest.

The Marvelous Mineral Wealth and Agricultural Prospects of Montana—The Freaks of the Weather Clerk—Products of the Territory — Railroads Wanted—Opportunity for Capitalists—Immense Treasures Waiting for the Good Time Coming—Placer and Quartz Mining—A Successful Mine Owned by Pittsburghers.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HELENA, Montana Territory, August 25th, 1873.

In my last letter I said that "the term hot could never be applied to the weather here;" but my experience since makes me think that the statement should be modified, at least to some extent. Old residents inform me that the seasons are changing, and every year becoming more like the seasons of the Atlantic States. Heretofore rain was unknown from the first of June until the latter part of September, but this spring copious rains continued to fall until July; giving the crops an excellent start, and almost dispensing with the necessity of irrigation, by which all farming in this country has hitherto been conducted, and cheering the placer miners, with prospects of an extra long season of water in the mountain streams, with which to conduct their mining operations. But another freak of the weather brought the miners' calculations to grief; however well it suited the "ranchmen." There never was known such a long continued "hot spell" in the Territory as has been drying things up since the middle of July, to the present time. Not I that would consider it so very hot in Pittsburgh, but it is unusual here and has had the effect of suddenly melting

The Snows on the Mountains,

which usually linger until late in the summer, and gradually melting, keeps the streams supplied with a constant supply of water. Many of the streams have dried up entirely, and others are reduced to mere dribblets. This, of course, interferes materially with the placer miners, which is now one of the principal industries of the country. But the miner's detriment has been the ranchman's gain; for the splendid crops of wheat, barley and oats, were developed and ripened in the warm sunshine, to a degree of certainty of harvest than usual. In one respect, even what we call hot weather here, has a happy difference from the same article in Pittsburgh. The nights are always cool. Although the thermometer has ranged indoors as high as 102° and 104° in the shade during the day time, the evenings were pleasant, and humanity found use for good, thick blankets before morning. As for sleeping, it is astonishing the amount of sleep that a new comer can indulge in without satiety. When I first arrived, I found that I required about twelve hours' sleep every day, and it pressed hard for something to do, I could frequently take "a little nap between times." Upon inquiry, I found that my experience was about the same as everybody else generally was affected at first. The nice cool nights, after the hot days, heightens the enjoyment of sleep very much; and one wakes up quite well prepared to endure the heat. I promised in my last to mention some of the

Products of the Territory.

But I have found considerable difficulty in obtaining reliable information in regard to this; owing to the lack of statistics. It is very evident to the casual observer that nature is most beautiful in this favored region; and to judge by the conversation of those who have made their home here, and who are determined to "stick to the county," one would think that all that is required is to settle, and either scratch the ground and raise an immense crop, or go down into the mountains and discover a self-working fortune in some convenient gold, silver, or copper mine. In fact, one hears a great deal of exaggeration all through this western country; and every locality is considered the very best, by those immediately interested, destined at some near future day to be a great centre, and a rich and busy community. In this respect many Montanians make a great mistake; for a plain statement is quite sufficient to show her superior or natural advantages over any other portion of the northwest, exaggeration being unnecessary, frequently leading to entire disbelief, and to many disappointments.

The Agricultural Products

of the valleys are truly astonishing. At the Territorial Fair, held at Helena last September, J. L. Ray, of Louis and Clark county, was awarded the first premium for best crop of wheat, averaging 102 bushels to the acre. Forbes and Burson were awarded premiums for best barley, averaging 113½ bushels to the acre; best oats, 161 bushels; best potatoes, 613 bushels. The last single acre of wheat was 130 bushels. These figures look large, but they were all sworn to by disinterested parties, as required by the regulations of the Agricultural Society, and the appearance of growing crops would warrant the yield claimed. I think that a fair estimate of the average wheat crop of the territory would be from 35 to 40 bushels to the acre. Corn is still a uncertain, the season being too short and the nights too cold for its development, although some little is raised of an inferior quality. All sorts of garden roots, such as onions, turnips, carrots, beets, etc., and peas, beans, tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflowers and melons, grow enormously large, and are of excellent flavor, whilst potatoes, as a rule, are much finer than any we get in the States. Until about four years ago, it was thought that the climate was too rugged for the culture of fruit or flowers, but now many gardens are blooming with flowers in almost as great variety as we have in the States; and it has been demonstrated that the hardier kinds, such as apples, pears, plums and cherries, do remarkably well in this soil and climate. In the valley of the Stinkingwater there is an apple orchard of about one hundred and fifty trees, one hundred of them bearing a good crop this season for the first time. Trials have been made with grapes and peaches, some with fair promise of success, but in most instances failure was the result. Experience would say that such tender fruits cannot succeed except in one or two warmer and protected valleys, which are small in extent. The only fruit in the market now comes from Utah and California, over the railroad and stage routes. Apples are selling at twenty-five cents per pound. Peaches, pears and plums at seventy cents, whilst a single pear or peach costs twenty-five cents; and I have paid

Fifty Cents for a Nice Early Pear.

However I don't think there are many of them used. I have not observed any cider mills in the country(?)

When a market can be obtained for the product, that is, when railroads bring the eastern markets within accessibility to the territory, stock raising will be a most profitable industry. I can't do better than quote from the report of the U. S. Agricultural Department for 1871, which treats this subject quite tersely, as follows: "Not only are the open plains and prairies covered with excellent grass, but the smooth hills and the naked mountain slopes, and even rocks beyond, far up into the timber, have the same covering.

Wherever a fire has swept the mountain side, destroying the pine trees, leaving the blackened stems and stumps standing, in the place where the forest has been, there springs up a tall, green, and exceedingly nutritious grass, covering every spot traversed by the fire. Here, as in the other parts of this Western country, the grass, instead of rotting, burns on the ground, remaining in this state all Winter, furnishing a better food than if cut and cured. There is seldom any difficulty experienced on account of the cold or severe of Winter, many who have stock running on the prairies making no preparation for Winter feeding, which is seldom necessary. Even in the upper part of Stinkingwater valley, where the climate is considered somewhat rigorous, not only are the regular herds wintered on the prairies, but cows also pass the Winter with no other food than that cropped from the open pasture, and, although regularly milked, come out in the Spring in excellent condition.

Stock is being rapidly introduced in the country, and horses being altogether as good, if not more profitable, than cattle. All farm products at present sell at very low prices. Good wheat flour is selling at 3 cts. per pound, and beef cattle 2½ cts. per pound on the hoof. New potatoes are now selling at $1.20 per bushel; but when the crops are gathered, they sell at from 50 to 75 cts. Notwithstanding these low prices, I learn that one of your

Allegheny County Farmers

has, upon the advice of a friend who has been "ranching it" here for several years, purchased one of the finest "ranches" in the Prickly Pear valley, and proposes to try his luck at irrigation. I have no doubt but it is a good investment, for I feel confident that before many crops are gathered, this country will be teeming full of consumers, delving into the rocks and mountains for the precious metals, running mills, &c.; and then the "ranchmen" will find big prices and ready money for all their products. Could there be any better illustration than this of the benefits of a protective tariff? Bring the consumer to the door of the producer and it is evident that they will be mutually benefited; but had Montana to ship her products to Liverpool to pay for the iron, the machinery, and the railroads she wants and must have, her profits would be light indeed, and her wait long and weary, before the day would dawn which all of her citizens are now so anxiously waiting for, and so hopefully expecting. But fortunately sound doctrines have prevailed of late years in our national councils; and already the locomotive shrieks its whistle and bangs its bell, across the arid plains of Dakota, pushing its way through

The Milk of Home of the Red Man,

and bearing onward the toilers, the consumers, and the capital to develop the untold wealth of Montana.

There may have been some immense swindling in the construction of the Pacific Railroads, and Congress may have been too liberal in its grants of lands and franchises, but the railroads were and are a great necessity; they have and will develop the richest part of the Continent; they have brought much tribute to the coffers of Uncle Sam, and, in the long run, they will pay even on the heavy investment.

But the seven million acres of arable land lying idle in Montana and waiting development is of secondary importance when we come to consider the mineral resources of the Territory. Although millions of money has been taken out within the few years since its precious treasures were made known, and although much has been written and published regarding its depositis of

Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal,

Still the development of its mines is as yet but commenced, and but comparatively little is known to the outside world of the immense treasures and great inducements to capital that is actually going begging, waiting for the good time coming.

Lying far out of the line of travel, only accessible via the long disagreeable stage route mentioned in my last letter, capitalists cannot be induced to make the trip to find out personally the great advantages of this over other mining districts, and so many have been deceived and cheated by misrepresentations that there are few indeed who will make investments on statements of interested parties, and without personal examination. Drawn West on pleasure excursions over the splendid Pacific Railroad, many Eastern capitalists stop short of the real Eldorado, and make their investments in Colorado or Utah. These investments, when judiciously made, are generally good, and pay handsomely; but that does not prove that they are the best, or that better cannot be made. I presume it is not generally known that Montana, under all her disadvantages of a sparse population, lack of capital, and inaccessibility, produces more of the precious metals than either Colorado or Utah, when, in fact, the production is almost equal to both of these.

The *Mining and Engineering Journal* of New York, edited by R. W. Raymond, is standard authority on this point, as Mr. Raymond has not only visited the Territories himself, but employs most careful and responsible agents to forward letters of inquiry regarding the leading topics of his journal. According to his statements, Montana produced in 1872, $5,721,395 of gold, $357,944 of silver, copper, and lead, or over six millions of dollars coin value of precious metals. Utah during the same year produced $3,232,377, and Colorado $4,667,465. Now the population of Montana is quite insignificant when compared with either of her rivals. Capital has been easily drawn to them, as they lie directly on the lines of trade, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Labor is comparatively cheap and plenty, and shipment of product is easy and convenient, quite a consideration when heavy base bullion has to be shipped. Science and machinery have been largely introduced to bring out their resources, and as a general rule have paid handsomely. But the facts show that

The Mines of Montana

are far more valuable and easier worked than those of either Colorado or Utah; and, supplied with the facilities, capital and labor of either, it would far surpass any part of our gold-bearing territory, and quite likely to excel California in her palmiest days.

The great want of the country is a railroad outlet; and it is readily perceived how anxiously the people here are waiting its advent, and what a profitable traffic will at once spring up, so soon as a road from the east comes within reasonable striking distance. Notwithstanding that the Northern Pacific has been delayed, and has apparently come to a stand still with the construction at Bismarck, on the Missouri river, still it is the principal hope of the Montanians, and their hopes have been greatly stimulated by the recent report that a contract is about to be let immediately for the building of two hundred and five miles west of the crossing at Bismarck. This would bring the terminus of the road to the crossing of the Yellowstone river and within three hundred miles of the central and richest portion of the territory. Then a journey of two miles of stage or wagon will seem like an impassible barrier to folks in the States; but they must remember that we are now four hundred and eighty miles from Corrinne, our nearest station on the Central Pacific, and it will feel very much like getting out of the woods when the Northern Pacific is finished to the Yellowstone. Then when it is finished that far, it will be an assurance that it will be speedily finished westward. Indeed, Mr. Cass and Jay Cooke have promised the people of Oregon

A Through Ride to the Centennial Exhibition in 1876;

and our latest information would indicate that they mean to keep their promise good. In addition to the Northern Pacific, a project has been agitated for some time past, to build a road from Corrinne to Helena. The undertaking is considered feasible, and some of the leading men of the Territory think that this North and South road will be built before any benefit can be derived from the Northern Pacific. However, the enterprise has not assumed any tangible shape yet; but if successful, will be an additional benefit to the country, for there is room enough for both roads.

It must not be inferred that business has entirely stagnated while waiting for the railroad enterprises. There are nothing like as "flush" as in former days; but business is in better tone, and much more stable than ever before. This is proved not only by the increased home support, but by the large consignment of quartz, purchased from different mines; in the lot there are fifteen tons from one lead, that assays $785 to the ton, of silver. But although the subject is an interesting and almost exhaustless one in competent hands, I must close, as I fear this will already weary your readers. Enough has been said in this imperfect statement, in which I am positive there is not a single exaggeration, to show what the prospects are of this our latest acquired territory (except Alaska), when railroads are built, and capital introduced to develop her resources, and make Montana one of the richest and most delightful States of the West.

J. F. D.

THE UDDERZOOK-GOSS CASE.

Some Additional Particulars—Withdrawal of Claims Against the Insurance Companies.

District Attorney Wanger, of Chester county, visited Newcomb, N. J., last week, to learn what additional information he could in relation to the case of Udderzook, now in the jail of Chester county on the charge of murdering Winfield Scott Goss, and in his professional duties called upon Mrs. Toombs, the lady with whom Wilson or Goss boarded during his stay at that place. She informed him that two weeks ago David Goss called upon her and requested a private interview. She refused this, but said she would be willing to tell anything where she was. He told her that he was a brother of Winfield Scott Goss, the murdered man, also a brother of A. Campbell Goss, now indicted at Baltimore, for being an accessory to defraud insurance companies, and that he had come there in the interest of A. Campbell Goss. She said he could not very particularly to know whether she was certain she could recognize the man who had boarded with her under the name of A. C. Wilson if she saw him again. She said she certainly could, and he showed her a picture of Winfield Scott Goss. She said that was the man; that she would know him among a hundred men; that he was such a nice agreeable man—the pleasure of the whole House, and everybody liked him so much. He told her that if that was the case, and she was certain that was the man, he was very sorry indeed, as it placed his brother in a very bad situation, and that all the family would rather lose all they possessed than have such to be the case.

Messrs. Whitney & Johns of Baltimore, two of the counsel of Eliza W. Goss, the wife of Winfield Scott Goss, in suits against the insurance companies, received the following letter from that lady last week:

BALTIMORE, Sept 3, 1873.

To Messrs. Whitney & Johns:

GENTLEMEN—At the time I placed my claims against the insurance companies in your hands I believed there was no just grounds upon which their payment could be resisted. And such is still my conviction. It adds to my other sorrows, however, which are great enough, to contend further in regard to them at the present time. It would be more judicious, for many reasons, to remove them from the Courts, reserving, however, my rights. The grounds upon which they are resisted will soon be investigated elsewhere, and I can then judge better in regard to the matter. You will therefore please withdraw all the suits for the present. Grateful to you for all you have done for me, I remain, respectfully,

ELIZA W. GOSS.

From this it will be seen that Mrs. Goss, no doubt, thinks the trial of Wm. H. Udderzook at West Chester in October next, will decide the matter as to whether or not it will be advisable to further press her demands against the insurance companies.

UNIONTOWN.

Fayette County Court Proceedings.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

UNIONTOWN, PA., September 8, 1873.

We have had pleasant weather, and a town full of people for a week past, and the same state of things seems likely to continue this week. The grand jury was unable to finish business brought before it last week, and had to return to-day. So long a session has never before been known in this county, and it is caused by Local Option. The Court has been endeavoring to expedite business by trying as high as seven cases at one time by one jury, and the verdict was in one word—guilty. Over two thousand majority was given against license in this county, and the temperance men are determined to enforce the law. There are over one hundred and fifty indictments returned to this Court, but our friends in other counties must not think, from the large number, that we are going to the D—l; it is caused principally by Local Option.

By way of amusement we had two small shooting parties during last week, but there was no mortal injury inflicted by either; but that was not the fault of the marksmen, who are good shots.

The court room and hotels and private boarding houses are crowded with people, who have come to attend court, but they will soon receive their wages, or their dues, pay their bills (if they are able), and those who escape taking boarding with sheriff M. will pour forth curses, not loud, but deep, against Local Option, who will prove himself the strongest man of all.

"Q."

STATE ITEMS.

THE famous iron ore banks, situated in Contoga township, Lancaster county, and consisting of about ten acres of land, have been sold to Mr. C. B. Grubb, of Lancaster city, for $42 500. The banks are situated but a mile from the Columbia and Port Deposit road, and it is the intention of the new proprietor to build a line to connect the two.

WADE, the Lycoming murderer, is said to have been greatly disappointed when the jury brought in the verdict that dooms him to death on the gallows. At first he did not manifest any emotion, but as he reached the portal the murderer could not restrain his feelings and wept. He had expected a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity.

THURSDAY morning, while a load of cattle were being unloaded at the Lancaster stock yard, a large bull made his escape from the car and ran down the railroad. Seeing a freight train approaching he lowered his head, gave a snort, and went for the engine, which proved to be the stronger. The bull could not withstand the shock of the collision, and in a moment was under the engine, the wheels of which cut off two legs and injured his bullship so much that he had to be killed.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 P. M., Sept. 9, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England on Wednesday, the pressure will diminish, with fresh easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness and rising temperature, and probably light rain over the southern portion.

For the Middle States, easterly to southerly winds and rising temperature, with generally cloudy weather, light rain and fresh to brisk winds from Virginia to southwestern New York.

For the South Atlantic States, fresh and brisk northerly to easterly winds, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, gentle and fresh winds, mostly from the East and Southeast, higher temperature and generally cloudy weather, with rain on the coast.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, fresh southeast to southwest winds, rising temperature and generally cloudy weather, with rain areas.

For the lower lake region, fresh to brisk winds, veering to southeast and southwest, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness, with light rain during the afternoon or evening.

For the upper lake region, cloudy weather and rain areas, the winds shifting to westerly and northwesterly, with clearing weather.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—River 6 feet; falling. Arrived—ARK, Memphis; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—Ashland, Bolton, Wheeling.

MEMPHIS, September 9.—Cloudy and pleasant. River declining. Arrived—John Kyle, St. Louis. Departed—Emma Elliott and Mary Alice and barges, St. Louis; H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Henry Ames and C. B. Church, New Orleans. The flags on the steamers in port are at half mast to-day in respect to the memory of Captain John T. Shorley, a veteran commander, who died at his residence this morning of congestive chills. He was a native of Louisville, and builder of the famous Confederate ram Arkansas and several others.

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—River falling; 4 feet 2 inches in canal; 2 feet 2 inches in river, down Indian chute. Weather warm and cloudy. The Grey Hound leaves for St. Louis to-night with four barges containing 10,000 barrels cement loaded here. A deck passenger on the Gen. Lytle was drowned at Vevay, Indiana, last night. Arrivals—Ben. Franklin, Cincinnati; Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Morning Star, Henderson; Dove No. 2, Kentucky river, Nashville, Cincinnati. Departures—Ben. Franklin, Cincinnati; Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Dove No. 2, Madison; Nashville, Memphis.

EVANSVILLE, September 9.—Clear and pleasant; mercury 59 to 78. River fallen 7 inches. Up—John A. Phillips, 4 A. M.; Idlewild, 5; Falls Pilot, 4. Down—Mary Ament, 1 P. M.; Tarascon, 5; Quickstep, 6 A. M.—with good trips. Business looking up.

CAIRO, September 9.—Arrived—John B. Maud, New Orleans, 5 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 7; Long, St. Louis. Departed—Maud, St. Louis, 7. River risen one inch. Cloudy; mercury 72.

VICKSBURG, September 9.—Down—Bart Able and Natchez. Up—Glencoe, Mary Miller and Exporter. Clear and pleasant. River falling.

—Captain Wilkinson, an old and well known lake Captain, died at his residence at Perrysburg, O., on Monday, aged 73. He was on the lakes from 1815 till 1852, sailed the schooner Black Snake from Buffalo to the Rapids of Manmee in 1817, was commander of the steamer Commodore Perry from 1835 to 1842, and of the Superior from that time till his retirement in 1852.

—A fire occurred in the lubricating oil factory of C. M. Sheon & Co., in Louisville, yesterday afternoon, and destroyed property valued at $7,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

The Troubles of the Warehouse and Security Co.

Serious Accident in Williamsburg.

A Brooklyn Judge's Opinion on the Late Swindles.

Meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

NEW YORK, September 9, 1873.

The Troubles of the Warehouse and Security Company.

It is reported that the troubles of the Warehouse and Security Company are due to its relations with some of its Directors. Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gundy, both heavy sugar importers, were Directors of the New York Warehouse and Security Company, and also of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, and no apprehension was felt of the solvency of the town by the Carists.

Mutiny in Berga.

A regiment of Government troops stationed at Berga mutinied yesterday and compelled its officers to leave the city.

Officers Leaving the Service.

MADRID, September 9.—Twenty-seven generals officers have thus far left the Government service because the military laws are not enforced.

Military Promotions.

Generals Gonzales, Cebelias and Pavia have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General.

CANADA.

The Railway Scandal Investigation.

OTTAWA, September 9.—The Royal Commission resumed the investigation to-day. Mr. Dallers was sworn, he testified: Was Secretary of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and manager at Montreal; knew nothing of any arrangements or understanding between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen, or between Sir Hugh and the Government, respecting the Pacific Railway; had no messages which passed between Sir John McDonald and Sir Hugh Allan, or Mr. Abbott, in August of 1872. The messages for 1872 were destroyed, according to the company's rules. In the office books there was a record of a telegram dated the 26th of August, from Abbott to Sir John McDonald; only the name and address were recorded; there was also a record of a telegram from Sir John to Abbott, dated August 24th. Want of room was one reason why telegrams were destroyed. The rule for destroying telegrams existed for a long period. It had no reference whatever to the election or Pacific Railroad telegrams.

Mr. Le Blanc, sheriff of Montreal, deposed as follows: Know nothing of the matter contained in Huntington's charge; was not Sheriff during the election; was put on Cartier's committee eight days after its formation; money was raised by Cartier's friends to carry on the election; Sir Hugh Allan was a subscriber to the election fund; know nothing of a receipt given Abbott for $20,000; was surprised when I saw it published; the election fund was all spent for customary election purposes; there was always an election fund for both parties.

Other witnesses were examined, but nothing new was elicited. Adjourned.

CUBA.

The Late Fire in Havana.

HAVANA, September 9.—The fire of Saturday night, by which the Plaza Vapor was destroyed, was a very disastrous one. The total loss is variously estimated at from $3,000,000 to $8,000,000. The insurance only amounts to $524,000, nearly all in English companies. Policies have been promptly given that all insurances will be paid on the 13th inst. Owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread, very little property was saved. In less than three hours from the time the fire broke out the entire square was a mass of ruins. Upwards of 2,500 people who occupied the buildings are homeless, and nearly all have lost every thing. Great distress prevails among them, and numerous subscriptions have been started for their relief. A large amount has already been raised.

FRANCE.

Bonapartism Under a Cloud in Paris.

PARIS, September 9.—A party of Mormon emigrants who have just arrived here on their way to America have been notified by the prefect of police that if they attempt to hold their religious exercises in public, they will be expelled from the city.

Meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

The annual session of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the American Board of Goverament was held to-day at Plympton Hall. Rev. James McDewitt was President. Resolutions were passed recommending a new form of pledge; ordering a National Union badge to be procured by all societies for their members, and desiring that the badge shall be a token of friendship wherever worn on this continent.

A communication from clergymen in Ireland looking to a union with societies there were acted upon. A committee is to prepare a plan for the October General Convention. Emigrants are to be protected on landing. Dispatches were sent to Archbishop McCloskey and Chancellor Preston, of New York, and to Very Rev. Byrne and Father Hennessey, of New Jersey. Encouraging messages were received in reply.

Preliminaries were arraged for a National Convention of delegates, to meet in this city on October 8th. Thomas B. McCormick, of Providence, was appointed National Treasurer, Vice Noonan, resigned.

Teachers for Catholic Parochial Schools.

Rev. Brother Jasper, of the Catholic order of Christian Brothers, arrived yesterday, accompanied by twenty-four young men belonging to that society, who have been educated to serve as teachers in the Roman Catholic Parochial Schools, about to be established throughout the United States. Ten more young men of the same society are expected, and Mr. Jasper has fifty in all on his list. Thirty-seven came to this country last year for this purpose.

Bail for Indicted Forgers Refused.

A second attempt was made to-day to have Johnson and Yates, indicted for complicity in the recent bond forgeries, admitted to bail, and the following is the outcome of the argument against the motion the Assistant District Attorney said it was decided not to proceed with these cases before the magistrate. The ramifications of these forgeries are so extensive that it is expected they will appal the community.

Misuse of a Bank's Money.

The *Express* says, relative to the misuse of money of the State Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey: The report now is that not only the entire surplus, but the capital, and even more, is exhausted by loans made to the carpet company; and further, that the securities on loans will not reach over one-half of the balance of the money in the hands of officers in charge.

Serious Accident in Williamsburg.

While the Seventy-first regiment was parading through Fourth street, Williamsburg, this morning, a balcony crowded with spectators suddenly broke down, and all were precipitated to the sidewalk. One person was killed and fifteen more or less severely injured.

Suits by Gould.

It is stated that a number of suits inspired by Jay Gould will soon be brought against the Erie Railroad Company and Directors personally, for alleged illegal acts done in connection with the recent declaration of dividends.

A Bond Forger's Deposit Attached.

Clement Ritter, one of the brokers who suffered by the recent bond forgeries, this morning attached $2,250 deposited by James A. Johnson, as trustee in the name of his mother.

CHICAGO.

Diocesan Convention.

CHICAGO, September 9.—The Thirty-sixth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Illinois met in the cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, in this city, at ten o'clock this morning. The forenoon was occupied with the usual religious services, and at one o'clock the Convention organized for business. The Convention will continue until Saturday.

The Pork Packers' Convention.

Large delegations from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities have arrived here to attend the Pork Packers' Convention, which meets here to-morrow, and the prospect is that the Convention will be one of the largest ever held.

SPORTING NEWS.

Aquatic.

PORTLAND, September 9.—A three mile boat race in the harbor this morning, between Mr. Dale, of Brunswick, and Mr. Henry, of this city, was won by the latter; time, 23:39½.

The Turf.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 9.—First race, mile heats, for all ages, won by Webster's Dusty; time, 1:46¾, 1:46¼ and 1:48¼.

Second race, Colt stakes, for two year olds, ¾ mile, won by Robinson's Astral.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—The steamships Caledonia and Hanover, from New York, and Corinthian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

BOSTON, September 9.—The steamer Olympus, from Liverpool, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, September 9.—The steamer Batavia, from New York, has arrived.

FOREIGN.

Changes in the Spanish Ministry.

MUTINY IN BERGA.

Canada Pacific Railway Investigation.

SPAIN.

Changes in the Ministry.

MADRID, September 9.—There has been some modification in the Ministry since yesterday. Senor Berges, who was first named for Minister of Justice, has been appointed Minister of Public Works instead of Senor Cervera, and Senor Debrio has received the portfolio of Minister of Justice.

Military Changes.

General Martinez Compas has relinquished the command of the Republican land forces which have been besieging Cartagena, and has been placed in command of the troops in Valencia. General Saledo succeeds General Compas at Cartagena.

The Captured Frigates.

Vice Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, commanding the British squadron in the Mediterranean, has informed the Government that he will surrender the frigates Vittoria and Almanza, now at Gibraltar, if a crew of five hundred men is placed on each vessel.

Olot Gerona Reinforced.

BARCELONA, September 9.—The Republican garrison at Olot Gerona has been reinforced, and no apprehensions are now felt of the capture of the town by the Carists.

Mutiny in Berga.

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CANADA.

The Railway Scandal Investigation.

OTTAWA, September 9.—The Royal Commission resumed the investigation to-day. Mr. Dallers was sworn, he testified: Was Secretary of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and manager at Montreal; knew nothing of any arrangements or understanding between Sir Hugh Allan and McMullen, or between Sir Hugh and the Government, respecting the Pacific Railway; had no messages which passed between Sir John McDonald and Sir Hugh Allan, or Mr. Abbott, in August of 1872. The messages for 1872 were destroyed, according to the company's rules. In the office books there was a record of a telegram dated the 26th of August, from Abbott to Sir John McDonald; only the name and address were recorded; there was also a record of a telegram from Sir John to Abbott, dated August 24th. Want of room was one reason why telegrams were destroyed. The rule for destroying telegrams existed for a long period. It had no reference whatever to the election or Pacific Railroad telegrams.

Mr. Le Blanc, sheriff of Montreal, deposed as follows: Know nothing of the matter contained in Huntington's charge; was not Sheriff during the election; was put on Cartier's committee eight days after its formation; money was raised by Cartier's friends to carry on the election; Sir Hugh Allan was a subscriber to the election fund; know nothing of a receipt given Abbott for $20,000; was surprised when I saw it published; the election fund was all spent for customary election purposes; there was always an election fund for both parties.

Other witnesses were examined, but nothing new was elicited. Adjourned.

CUBA.

The Late Fire in Havana.

HAVANA, September 9.—The fire of Saturday night, by which the Plaza Vapor was destroyed, was a very disastrous one. The total loss is variously estimated at from $3,000,000 to$8,000,000. The insurance only amounts to $524,000, nearly all in English companies. Policies have been promptly given that all insurances will be paid on the 13th inst. Owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread, very little property was saved. In less than three hours from the time the fire broke out the entire square was a mass of ruins. Upwards of 2,500 people who occupied the buildings are homeless, and nearly all have lost every thing. Great distress prevails among them, and numerous subscriptions have been started for their relief. A large amount has already been raised.

FRANCE.

Mormonism Under a Cloud in Paris.

PARIS, September 9.—A party of Mormon emigrants who have just arrived here on their way to America have been notified by the prefect of police that if they attempt to hold their religious exercises in public, they will be expelled from the city.

Meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

The annual session of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the American Board of Goverament was held to-day at Plympton Hall. Rev. James McDewitt was President. Resolutions were passed recommending a new form of pledge; ordering a National Union badge to be procured by all societies for their members, and desiring that the badge shall be a token of friendship wherever worn on this continent.

A communication from clergymen in Ireland looking to a union with societies there were acted upon. A committee is to prepare a plan for the October General Convention. Emigrants are to be protected on landing. Dispatches were sent to Archbishop McCloskey and Chancellor Preston, of New York, and to Very Rev. Byrne and Father Hennessey, of New Jersey. Encouraging messages were received in reply.

Preliminaries were arraged for a National Convention of delegates, to meet in this city on October 8th. Thomas B. McCormick, of Providence, was appointed National Treasurer, Vice Noonan, resigned.

Teachers for Catholic Parochial Schools.

Rev. Brother Jasper, of the Catholic order of Christian Brothers, arrived yesterday, accompanied by twenty-four young men belonging to that society, who have been educated to serve as teachers in the Roman Catholic Parochial Schools, about to be established throughout the United States. Ten more young men of the same society are expected, and Mr. Jasper has fifty in all on his list. Thirty-seven came to this country last year for this purpose.

Bail for Indicted Forgers Refused.

A second attempt was made to-day to have Johnson and Yates, indicted for complicity in the recent bond forgeries, admitted to bail, and the following is the outcome of the argument against the motion the Assistant District Attorney said it was decided not to proceed with these cases before the magistrate. The ramifications of these forgeries are so extensive that it is expected they will appal the community.

Misuse of a Bank's Money.

The *Express* says, relative to the misuse of money of the State Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey: The report now is that not only the entire surplus, but the capital, and even more, is exhausted by loans made to the carpet company; and further, that the securities on loans will not reach over one-half of the balance of the money in the hands of officers in charge.

Serious Accident in Williamsburg.

While the Seventy-first regiment was parading through Fourth street, Williamsburg, this morning, a balcony crowded with spectators suddenly broke down, and all were precipitated to the sidewalk. One person was killed and fifteen more or less severely injured.

Suits by Gould.

It is stated that a number of suits inspired by Jay Gould will soon be brought against the Erie Railroad Company and Directors personally, for alleged illegal acts done in connection with the recent declaration of dividends.

A Bond Forger's Deposit Attached.

Clement Ritter, one of the brokers who suffered by the recent bond forgeries, this morning attached $2,250 deposited by James A. Johnson, as trustee in the name of his mother.

Mass Meeting of Colored Men in New York—The Louisiana Troubles Discussed.

NEW YORK, September 9.—A mass meeting of colored citizens was held to-night at the Cooper Institute to hear the views of a delegation of colored Senators from Louisiana in regard to the political grievances in that State. Col. Chas. Spencer presided and briefly addressed the meeting, explaining its object.

General Chester (colored) then addressed the meeting. He reviewed the career of the Republican party since the days of slavery, and urged every colored man in the United States to espouse its doctrines. Republicanism was the salvation of the black man, and their freedom, even with its powerful aid, was gained through blood and massacre. Governor Warmoth, when he first ran for office, was an avowed Republican, but no sooner had he obtained the reins of government than he abandoned his party and coincided with Democracy, and by fraud of the most corrupt character caused the ballot boxes at the last election to be stuffed, so that neither white nor black Republicans had a fair chance at the polls. Throughout his career was one of corruption, bribery and fraud.

Several other speakers addressed the meeting in the same strain, after which resolutions were adopted condemning the conduct of Warmoth, and sanctioning that of Kellogg, Judge Durell and President Grant, and calling on the colored race, North and South, to support Grant's administration.

Murder in Louisiana.

MONROE, LA., September 9.—Judge T. S. Crawford and District Attorney Arthur H. Harris, of the twelfth judicial district, were assassinated yesterday twelve miles southwest of Wanesboro, in Franklin parish, while on their way to hold court at that place. The bearer of this information states that they were shot seven times, and their brains blown out. The murderers are not known, but it is thought that personal, and not political, differences led to the assassination, as Crawford was a Republican and Harris a Democrat. Both have families.

THE CAPITAL.

The Geneva Award Paid.

THE MONEY INVESTED IN BONDS.

WASHINGTON, September 9, 1873.

The Geneva Award Paid.

The $15,500,000 awarded to the Government at Geneva was to-day paid into the Treasury by Secretary Fish in one bond.

About ten o'clock last Saturday morning Sir Edward Thornton, accompanied by Mr. Archibald, the British Consul General at New York, called upon Secretary Fish at the State Department, and handed over to him a coin certificate, representing fifteen and one-half millions in gold, the amount awarded to the United States by the Geneva arbitration. The transfer of the money was not accompanied by any formal speeches or addresses, but was done in a business-like way. Secretary Fish made out a receipt in full for the payment of the money awarded at Geneva, which he gave to Minister Thornton. After a few minutes' conversation the British Minister and Consul General took their departure, looking in a very happy frame of mind.

At twelve o'clock Secretary Fish, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of State J. Bancroft Davis, drove to the Treasury Department and handed over the coin certificate to Secretary Richardson, taking his receipt therefor.

The bond was skillfully printed with a pen, being a fair sample of the printed form. Upon being duly executed it was photographed, and then sent to Secretary Fish, who is its present custodian. The certificate of deposit, retained by the Secretary of the Treasury, will be framed and preserved among the archives of the Government as a memorial of the amicable settlement of the differences between the two countries. Secretary Richardson invited the newspaper reporters to await further action by Congress.

Kaw Indian Lands to be Reappraised.

The Secretary of the Interior has ordered a second commission to reappraise Kaw lands in Kansas. Judge Jones, of Ohio, is chairman.

Appointment.

John McKee has been appointed Postmaster at Hamilton, Ohio.

VIENNA PREMIUMS AGAIN, AND THE AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.

By reference to the "General Regulations of the Vienna Universal Exhibition," published by Archduke Regnier, President of the Imperial Commission, we find medals were to be awarded, in the Mechanical Department, in two classes,—one for MERIT, and one for PROGRESS. The *original* for merit was to be the article possessing the greatest merit of its kind and class; and the medal for *progress* for the article or thing which had made the greatest progression toward perfection. (In this country, the award of progress would be called a *second* premium.) Hence we conceide that, as the Wilson Sewing Machine was the only sewing machine that received the Grand Medal of Merit, when the awards were made at the Vienna Exposition, it must have been the best sewing machine on exhibition; although other sewing machines that received medals for progress should not be considered very inferior machines. At the great American Centennial Exposition of 1876, they may have so improved as to equal the world-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine.—*New York Tribune, Sept. 8th, 1873.*

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Another very large and highly delighted audience greeted the second appearance of Mr. W. J. Florence in his popular character of "Bryan O'Farrell," in the romantic Irish drama of *Eileen Oge*. Of course everybody expected Mr. Flor

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97¼.

Petroleum at Antwerp 40f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

We tender our thanks to Hon. M. Edwards for the fourth volume of the debates of the Constitutional Convention.

Positive information from Fort Sill sets at rest the wicked canard relative to the massacre of the garrison by Indians. The Indian chiefs, Satanta and Big Tree, who were said to have incited the massacre, had not yet arrived at the Fort.

The New York *Herald* still continues Cæsarism. Judge Packer, of this State, in talking the last interviewed, and, though a Democrat, is not disposed to be caught with chaff. He does not believe Grant has any desire to found a dynasty, but favors a imitation of the term of Presidential officeholding, as a matter of certainty and propriety.

The elder of the Bidwell brothers, of forging fame, when brought up for sentence in England, made an appeal in behalf of the younger brother, urging that he be dealt with in a tender manner. Noyes, another of the prisoners, made a similar plea in his own behalf. Justice Shuttleworth was not moved by the pleas made, but sentenced all to penal servitude for life. Such severity, if practiced by American judges, would serve to terrorize criminals.

Memorial celebrations are the order of the day. Sunday next, the 14th of September, is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the capture of the City of Mexico by our army, under the command of General Scott. It is proposed to celebrate the occasion by a reunion in New York, on Monday, day, of such of the survivors of the war as can be present. General Hooker is at the head of the movement. An oration, probably by Caleb Cushing, and a dinner are included in the list of exercises.

The Commissioners' Convention met yesterday, according to announcement. James G. Murray, Esq., who was selected as our candidate for Commissioner, is a most excellent gentleman, and entirely worthy of the nomination he has received. He will make, in all respects, a worthy Commissioner, and can be relied on by our citizens, as deserving of their most cordial support. A number of excellent names were presented to the Convention, and three ballots were required to make a choice. It was finally made, in a harmonious spirit, and meets our hearty commendation.

It is intimated that the message of Governor Hartranft to the Legislature, and the reports from the several departments to the same body, when it meets next Winter, will be unusually interesting. In view of the Constitutional Convention not having completed its work, the Governor will outline such reforms for legislative sanction, as he deems necessary at this time. Auditor General Allen will call particular attention to the necessity of compelling railroad corporations to pay their indebtedness to the State, without the necessity of suits being entered, and money wasted in lawyers' fees. The State Treasurer will show a handsome reduction in the public debt.

It is gratifying to know, that as the result of the public meeting of Monday evening, the preparations for the proper reception and care of the distinguished gentleman who will visit the city on the 17th inst., are being urged rapidly forward. The Committee of Soldiers had been actively and efficiently at work, and were doing well. But it was proper that some movement representing the citizens generally, should be inaugurated. This has been done, and in a manner that will enable soldiers and civilians to work harmoniously together. As a result, we think there is no doubt that the city will be properly represented in the attention and entertainment that will be accorded our guests.

The brief and quiet canvass in Maine resulted, as was anticipated, in a very small vote, the falling off from last year being estimated at about fifty thousand. The ascendancy of the Republican party is, however, fully maintained, though in a relatively lessened number of votes. This, with a substantially Republican victory in California, shows the continued drift of popular feeling. But little interest is taken in politics this year, at the East. In some of the Western and Northwestern States the interest is much greater. But so far as developments have been made the ascendancy of the Republican party has been fully maintained, and the decline of Democratic support fully illustrated. The result in Maine is more gratifying because of a systematic effort on the part of the Democracy, growing out of independent movements. But with the exception of a single town, these were of no advantage to the Democracy. So it will prove throughout the country—and in this State particularly. The weakness of the Democratic party is such that no serious effort will be required to defeat it.

Much speculation is indulged, in England, over the question of the restoration of a monarchy in France, with Count Chambord as King. The prevailing opinion is against the possibility of such an arrangement. The London *Spectator*, which generally favors monarchical movements, argues cogently against the possibility of the movement. It claims that the hope of the Royalists is that the Assembly will meet, and their party being strengthened by the coalescing of the Orleans branch under the leadership of the Comte de Paris, and the Legitimists, under the Comte de Chambord, will simply proclaim the latter King as Henry V. That decree once passed, no resistance is, as they fancy, possible, for Marshal MacMahon has promised to obey any decree of the Assembly; the civil authorities have all been secured by sweeping changes, and still more sweeping threats, and the peasantry themselves will be either charmed with the restoration or be merely passive. The King, restored to his throne, will grant whatever liberties he pleases; the nobles will be gratified with a Second Chamber; the priests with the control of education; and the ancient happiness of France will be restored with her ancient monarchy. To this consummation the interview at Frohsdorf paved the way. The unity in the Assembly is said to be strong enough for this purpose; but there is MacMahon and the army, which has no traditions connected with the Bourbons. If they think that the Republicans will easily submit, the Legitimists deceive themselves. There is M. Thiers, still the second power in France, who, in a recent speech, said that a liberal monarchy, his early dream, was no longer possible, and that henceforth he consecrated his life to the consolidation of the Republic; there again are the people, to whom all the traditions of the Comte de Chambord are antagonistic, and who will not be ruled in the nineteenth century by the ideas of the fifteenth. Out of all this complication of influences, war will come, it claims. But we have to remember that the course of events cannot usually be predicted with so much minuteness.

UP IN A BALLOON.

To-day, according to announcement, Messrs. Wise and Donaldson commence their voyage,—whither, no one can say. The construction of the balloon and the proposed voyage are designed to illustrate the theory that there is, some three thousand feet above the earth, an easterly air current, which will bear the balloon along at about a mile a minute. Several scientific men have published statements favoring this idea, and now it is to be practically tested. Descriptions of the balloon show that it had been constructed with great care, and every possible precaution has been taken to prevent fatal accident, should the air voyage not be successfully made. Two boats are provided,—one large enough to take the entire party safely to land, provided it shall become necessary to abandon the balloon. In case the balloon has enough supporting power to bear up one person, all but one will take to the larger boat. For this person a small paper boat is retained, which, it is claimed, will ride safely through a heavy sea. If he cannot make the land in Europe, he will take to this boat.

Even should the enterprise prove a failure, so far as the voyage to Europe is concerned, it is thought that many valuable scientific facts will be discovered, and that some of the purposes for which the experiment is made, will be realized. If it be clearly established that there is, at any given altitude, an easterly air current, it will be of great importance, in a scientific point of view. But if, against very general expectation, it is demonstrated that a voyage can be made, by this means, to Europe in three or four days, it will develop a commercial value to the science of aerostation, the limits of which cannot now be foreseen. It is useless to speculate now The balloon, which will go up from the Capitoline grounds, Brooklyn, this evening, will give a new impetus to the investigations of science, or will end certain forms of investigation for a long time to come. For many reasons we wish it success.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

At last we have revelations, in the form of sworn statements, as to the manner in which Warmouth and his compeers in New Orleans disposed of Republican votes last year. It was an important election. The attitude of Louisiana in the electoral college and her vote on the Presidency, as well as a fair expression of the preferences of the people on the Governorship were all involved in the correct counting of the votes cast last year. But Warmouth was determined to defeat the will of the people, and in doing so, threw out Republican votes, and miscounted on a large scale. Blanchard, the Chief State Registrar under Warmouth, and who had the appointment of every Commissioner in the State, is authority for the statements now made. His testimony is supported by much other evidence,—W. L. Callin, his chief assistant, W. S. Long, McEnery's Assistant Secretary of State, and members of the returning board testifying to the same effect as Blanchard. This evidence is that in New Orleans over six thousand fraudulent votes were cast for the fusionists, and three thousand Republican votes illegally struck from the register or taken out of the boxes. The same system of fraudulent counting and excluding of Republican votes also obtained in the parishes. This, it will be remembered, is not rumor or surmise, but evidence, furnished by parties who know what they say.

We have sometimes been led to wonder whether a kind of natural depravity overtakes those who affiliate with the Democratic party. It is certainly true that the methods—the utter and shameless violations of law and decency, which have distinguished our political history, are generally traceable to Democratic influences. That there are individually honest persons in that party we do not doubt, but its officials have perpetrated some of the most shameless violations of honor and public trust the country has known. If we lay aside the sympathy shown the rebellion, by Northern Democrats, we still have the undeniable fact, that the rebellion itself was originated and engineered by men who had held high rank in the Democratic party. Call this a political crime—and it still is gigantic, and chargeable to Democratic sources.

Some of our readers will remember the frauds in counting the votes of the New York soldiers, when Seymour was in power. Others will bear in mind the coffee-pot naturalization papers, the almost limitless production of which gave fame to the Democracy of this State. All will remember the long reign tyranny of Tweed and his "ring," and their outrageous plundering and system of ballot box stuffing, repeating, and false counting, in New York. The recently revealed Brooklyn frauds, and defalcations are traceable to the same political source. Thus, through a series of years, crimes have seemed to attend the administration of public trusts by Democratic officials. Warmouth, originally a Republican, but out of credit with his party, went over to the Liberal movement, which was substantially Democratic. Immediately he and his compeers began a system of cheating to defeat the Republican majority in Louisiana. They so far succeeded as to create confusion, to set up a bogus Government, and to paralyze trade. At the present, Warmouth is, we think, a fugitive from justice. He was discovered to have misappropriated funds belonging to the State and fled.

We have been led to these remarks because of the persistent purpose of Democratic journals to misrepresent the facts in regard to affairs in Louisiana. Warmouth, from the hour of his defection from the Republican cause, has been the pet of Democratic journals. The miscounting and frauds of his election boards have been defended and applauded. The violence of the McEnery faction, and their disregard of the will of the majority, have been sustained. The Democracy made these people their pets. They are now unmasked. McEnery must have known of the frauds resorted to, and Warmouth certainly did. The romance and chivalry with which these worthies were so long surrounded has vanished, and they stand forth criminals against the law, convicted of mean and pitiful crimes—proof of their worthiness to hold high places in the Democratic party.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. E. W. Keyes has been re-elected Chairman of the Wisconsin Republican State Committee.

The Chicago *Times* now styles the late Democratic party "that ancient and badsmelling prejudice."

Hon. Wm. Darlington, of West Chester, is spoken of as President of the State Constitutional Convention, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Wm. M. Meredith.

Bob Toombs says he unhesitatingly indorses everything Jeff. Davis said before the Southern Historical Society, and he threatens harsh measures with Aleck Stephens, if he has been recently correctly reported.

Hon. C. K. Davis, Republican candidate for Governor of Minnesota, is supported by the Granges in that State, and will be elected by at least 40,000 majority. There is a deal of significance in this, showing, as it does, the natural affiliation of the farmers with the Republican party.

The Republicans of Tioga county have nominated Charles B. Verrill for Auditor, Stephen Bowen for Sheriff, Levi Shelve for Commissioner, and Hon. John I. Mitchell for Assembly. The renomination of Mitchell is a high compliment to that gentleman, he having already served his district in that capacity for two successive terms.

The Republican State Committee of Iowa have found it necessary to raise the list of speakers announced to take part in the canvass of that State, and they now report that the campaign will be opened with mass meetings at various points on Wednesday, 17th inst., the speakers to include Gov. C. C. Carpenter, Hon. G. W. McCreary, H. O. Pratt, J. A. Kasson, James Wilson, S. J. Kirkwood, W. Loughridge, Jackson Orr, Nathaniel B. Baker and others.

The Norfolk *Virginian* avers that the relations of the Anglo-Virginian with the negro have nothing of austerity in them. "The white man here," adds the *Virginian*, "deals kindly toward his former slave, and when want or sickness or death invades the homes of the freedmen they do not seek the scalawag or carpet bagger for aid or sympathy. On the contrary they go to those who know their faults and their virtues, their excellencies and defects, and in their extremity 'old master' or 'old mas'er's' family rarely, if ever, failed them." Just so.

Col. Hughes, the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, having been assailed by his opponents for alleged inconsistency, in that in 1868 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which nominated Seymour and Blair, and now supports General Grant's administration, responds in a card, in which he says he went into the Convention to secure the nomination of Chief Justice Chase, but that the nomination of Seymour and the adoption of the Democratic platform silenced him, and that he never afterward gave the Democratic party his support.

Ex-Gov. Henry S. Foote, of Mississippi, publicly denounces "an intentional and villainous falsehood" the statement of the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* that "he is to be provided by the Government with an appointment and a large salary as a reward for his defection and villification of our leaders." He says he never applied to any one Administration for office in his life, and desires no office in General Grant's gift, and that the very men whom he has been exposing in his reminiscenses he denounced more strongly in the Confederate Congress than he has ever done since.

A curious table, made up by a Mr. Corey, of Herndon, Va., and published in the Washington *Republican*, puts the present campaign by the Democrats in Virginia in an almost ludicrous light. It shows that in 1870 there were of native Virginian "carpet-baggers" to other States, 549,534. Allowing one-fourth of these to have been born in West Virginia, the Old Dominion is responsible for 396,000. On the other hand, there are in Virginia only 46,921 natives of other States. At the same time, Virginia has furnished to other States eleven members of Congress, and has received but three.

Gov. Washburn, of Massachusetts, has written a letter, which is published, telling what he did in procuring increased pensions for disabled soldiers. He says: "When I went to Congress no soldier drew a pension of over $8 per month. I was on the Pension Committee, and originated the bill to give $25 per month to all who lost both eyes or both arms. Also the bill to give $20 if any one lost one arm or one leg. Mr. Barrett, who was Commissioner of Pensions when I was a member of the Pension Committee, will inform you, or any one who chooses to inquire, that I did more than any other member of the House to raise the pension of this unfortunate class of our citizens."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Indiana State Exposition will open in Indianapolis to-day.

A young man named Frank Mure, carpenter, fell from the top of a new building in Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

In Indianapolis, Ind., on Monday night, Hiram Munich was fatally shot by Louis Lynn in a notorious bagnio known as "Long Branch." Munich was formerly a policeman. Lynn is the divorced husband of the proprietress of the brothel, and has been arrested.

The time occupied by messages in transmission from England to India is as follows: Via Teheran, for the week ending August 22d: Longest time taken by any message, 4 hours 10 minutes; shortest time taken by any message, 17 minutes; average time of all messages, 1 hour 32 minutes.

So many persons have predicted the New York *Tribune* would cease to be profitable since the last campaign that it may be interesting to them to know that it cleared some $60,000 during the first six months of the present year, which is at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum on the price of the latest shares sold—and this is not a good newspaper year, either.

We are very soon to have the new $20, $10, and $2 national bank notes—and much are they needed. The National Bank Note Company, having in charge the work on the backs of the $10 notes, will be ready to deliver them in three or four days, and the other companies, which are to engrave the backs of the $20 and $2s, will have them ready at an early date.

In a trial of a woman of New York for cruelly exposing an infant to death, the fact was disclosed by the testimony that the mother was a dressmaker named Mary Colton, who is now traveling with Barnum's show as the wonderful "Circassian Girl." She farmed out the infant to the prisoner soon after its birth, that she might accept of this profitable engagement.

Ten young ladies joined in a swimming match in the Harlem river, on Saturday, the prize being a silk dress. One of the contestants abandoned the race in order to assist in the rescue of a young man who had fallen into the water.—*N. Y. Tribune.* The *Tribune* does not inform us which of the young ladies won the prize, but we believe the young lady who assisted in rescuing the young man from drowning deserved it.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, in its annual review of the commerce of the Crescent City, gives numerous facts and figures going to show that the city is steadily prospering, despite some very adverse circumstances. Of the year just closed, 31st of August, it says: "This has been one of the most remarkable, perhaps, in the history of New Orleans. Balancing the misfortunes, disasters and drawbacks against the improvements, success, and progress of the metropolis, we may hesitate to pronounce it a prosperous season. But it has been by no means disastrous."

The full settlement of the Genevaward of $15,500,000 is now practically ended, and the matter drawn to a close by the payment of the last million last Saturday. The whole call for that day is for $20,000,000, of which $4,000,000 is registered stock, the holders of which (nearly all in this country) would do well, in order to save interest on the gold proceeds, to look to their numbers for prompt presentation. These numbers are as follows:

Denomination.	Numbers.	Denomination.	Numbers.
$10,000	7,093@ 9,630	$500	5,361@ 700
5,000	6,443@ 7,500	100	8,504@ 5,500
1,000	20,681@23,300	50	1,234@1,320

John N. Bennett, the newly-appointed Sheriff of Calloway county, Mo., is busily engaged in hunting up the parties recently engaged in the lynching of the old man Kessler and the murder of Sheriff Law and Mr. Dundorn in that county, against whom indictments have been found. Edward G. Wood has been arrested and lodged in jail in Fulton, but it is believed that the ringleaders of the mob have fled. The whereabouts of some of them have been made known to the Sheriff, however, and he is now out with a posse searching for them. It appears that Bennett was only appointed Sheriff September last, and that warrants were not placed in his hands until the 3d, hence the delay in making arrests.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, Sr., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
ae8:to

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No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

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SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eye and heart of man. Have not poets sung it from time immemorial? Do they not sing it still? They be careful of it, you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all, the complexion. With a soft, peach-like complexion, a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved till a good old age with very little trouble; to a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches, or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, or local external applications, for remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Rest and Herb Juices, and to among the number of those who are asked where they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $1.25 per bottle.

AT JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Successor to James E. Burns & Co.,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street,

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATORS,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIGGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh, 3 years,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton, widow of the great Secretary, is seriously ill at her home in Germantown.

Duke D'Aumale will, after the end of Marshal Bazaine's trial, be made Commander-in-chief of the Army Corps, with headquarters at Rouen.

A clergyman in Pennsylvania, instead of saying "Let us pray!" says, "Let us interview the throne of grace!" The dominie had once been a reporter.

Daniel Drew has just had his name placed on the roll of pensioners of the war of 1812, in which he served as a private soldier, but intends to give away the $8 a month he is thus entitled to, as is the case with Thurlow Weed and Governor Dix.

Mirassia Parseck, one of the Shah's suite during his London visit, who attempted to vary his pleasures by getting some Russian rouble notes forged, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. He was formerly Persian Consul at Bokhara.

The Lukens sisters, a family of girls at Brinton, Pa., seems to possess both taste and energy. They publish a nice paper for children, called the *Young Folks' Journal*, handsomely printed, pleasantly written, and adorned with very satisfactory wood cuts.

W. Page McCarthy, who killed John B. Mordecai in a duel near Richmond, Va., in May last, has now in a critical condition from the effects of the wound he received at the time. The ball has not been found, and any movement of his body gives him great pain. His recovery is decidedly doubtful.

Miss A. M. A. H. Rogers, daughter of Mr. Rogers Tooke, Professor of Political Economy at King's College, London, is the first in order of merit in the Oxford local examinations this year. She surpasses 473 students who were examined with her. Hitherto exhibitions at certain Oxford colleges have been always offered to the students leading the list. Miss Rogers' position thus opens the question of the admission of women to university residence, examinations and degrees.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 107 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soda.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and beautifies the Skin, insensibly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the work for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease, for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.
DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N.Y.
Or, 981 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Hair Goods,
Real Hair Goods,
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New Ruches,
New Ruching,
Collars and Cuffs,
New Bustles,
New Hoop Skirts,
New Balmoral Skirts,
New Felt Skirts,
New Trimmed Skirts,
New Embroideries,
New Corsets.
New Jet Jewelry,
New Gold Wire Jewelry.
New Notions,
New Fancy Goods.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 38c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 30c and 62½c.
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.
Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

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DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
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BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
87½c to 62 1-2c.
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25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
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All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GREN ADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.
THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
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COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. je19
JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
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MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
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NEW GOODS

Housekeeping Goods,
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Table Covers,
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Table Diaper,
Table Damasks,
Linen Napkins,
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Towels,
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Crash,
Window Lace,
Window Shades,
New Carpets,
NEW OIL CLOTHS.
New Gents' Underwear,
New Ladies' Underwear,
New Gents' White Shirts,
New Gents' Colored Shirts,
Collars, Cuffs, Ties,
Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Gloves,
Ladies' Gloves,
Children's Gloves,
Gents' Hosiery,
Ladies' Hosiery,
Children's Hosiery.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening
NEW GOODS
At greatly reduced prices from former seasons.
NEW DARK PRINTS
At 6¼c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.
New Soft Finished Muslins
At 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.
New 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings,
At 25c, 28c, 31c and 37½c.
New Table Damasks,
At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.
New Damask Towels,
At 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
HEAVY SHEETING MUSLINS
At 10c and 12½c.
Heavy Country Flannels,
At 25c, 30c, 32c and 40c.
Canton Flannels,
At 10c, 12½c and 15c.
Many new bargains are being opened every day, Wholesale and Retail.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
Bargains, Bargains
Striped Silks.
Japanese Silks.
Grenadines and Hernania.
Linen Suits.
Lace Scarfs and Points.
Shawls.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
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Stair Rods, &c.
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CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
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Ingrain and
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Caspets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
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CARPETS,
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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.
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Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
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COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Sutter and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, near Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to use through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Heisey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Russell & Co., Graf & Hague, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graf & Dull, Wm. Tarr Fiber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS

New Paisley Shawls,
New Broche Shawls,
New Roman Stripe Shawls,
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New Thibet Shawls,
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New Quilts,
New Comfortables,
New Barred Flannel,
New Plaid Flannel,
New White Flannels,
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New Tweeds,
New Jeans.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
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PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
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L. H. SMITH & CO.,
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IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
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The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

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Manufacturer of all kinds of
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Wholesale and retail dealer in
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FINANCIAL.

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BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.

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STOCKHOLDERS NAT'L BANK,

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CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

W. BRADLEY, President,

WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

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Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Securities, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

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STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

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AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

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CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

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CAPITAL, $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand

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Special agreements relating to interest made.

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NWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1873.

There is no material change to note in the condition of the local money market. There was quite an active demand at the leading banks, but money was in good supply, and was forthcoming in every instance where the properly indorsed paper was presented. The feeling was pretty much the same as it has been for some time past. Rates remain unchanged, first-class paper being negotiable at 6@10 per cent. per annum.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 56 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday
Gold	112¾	113¼
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons	118	117¾
" 5-20's	114	116
" 10-40's	114	115
" 1867	113¾	116
" 1865 new.	114¾	115¾
" 1864	115¾	116¼
" 6's—5-20's.	115	115¾
10-40 ex coupons	111¾	111¾
Currency 6's	118¾	118¾
Currency 6's	118¾	118¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	112¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	104¼	103¾
Erie	58¾	58¾
R. H. & R.		23
P. C. & C.	29	28¾
St. Paul	47¾	46¾
Do. preferred	69	69
Northwestern	91½	91¾
North Western Common	61	60¾
Do. preferred	79	79
Rock Island	107½	107
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
Atlantic Mail		
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	85¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23½	23½
Union Pacific	37½	37¾
Toledo & Wabash	45¾	45¾
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Marlette	120	120
Chicago & Alton	103	102
Adams Express	91	91
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	73	73
I. C.	105¾	105
Panama		118

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 73 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of sec ks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	83½	83½
Reading	104¾	104¾
Undec. Cos. of N.J.	122	122
Oil Creek	28¾	29
Lehigh Valley	66¾	66¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24	24
Pittsburgh 1s	73¾	73¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95	95
General Transportation	46¾	46¾
Empire Transportation	47	47

New York, September 9, 1873.

Money was 7 per cent. during the morning, but during the afternoon some German capital was called in and the rate advanced to 1-64@1-32. Later the rate declined to 6@7, but at the final close 7 coin was the ruling rate. Sterling was heavy and lower, with actual business at $109¾@109⅝ for sixty days, and 109@109½ for sight. The customs receipts to-day were $678,000. The exports for the week ending to-day were $5,056,354; total exports since January 1st, $195,785,581. Gold was feverish and lower, ranging from 113¼ to 111⅝. There were frequent fluctuations between these figures. The room was full of speculators, as is expected to be the case whenever the premium is weak, and with a somewhat less unsettled feeling. The payment of the Alabama indemnity is the ostensible cause, this movement having disturbed the calculations of the New York speculators for a further advance in the premium, and caused serious losses to many heavy holders. The market is in a critical condition just now, and those wanting gold for business purposes will probably take advantage of the present decline to buy, and thus create a reaction. The currency market is moderately active, and rates to-day are firm but without much change. Stocks were quiet, and the business done was limited to the railroads. Reading sold in a small way at 56; Pennsylvania at 53¾@54, the latter on time; Lehigh Valley at 60¾; Norristown at 48; North Pennsylvania at 50; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 23¾.

BALTIMORE.—The *Gazette* says rates have continued to harden, and concessions have been added to the legal interest, as high as 1-16 per day having been paid. Money on call has loaned at 7@8 per cent., with exceptions at 6 per cent., and 30 to 60 days at 9. For paper to-day Best 1st endorsed, 9@10, 1st, 10@12; Clothing 10@12; Dry Goods 8@10, and refining 6@10. The dealings in bonds were light, and were all comprised in the sale of 500 Marietta and Cincinnati 1st at 102¾. 2,000 do., 2d 3s at 81½. and 2 Northern Central gold 1900 at 90¾. For Baltimore and Ohio 1875 97¾ was bid, 98 asked; Pittsburgh and Connellsville 92½, 93¾ asked.

LONDON, September 9—5 P. M.—Consols money, 92¾@92⅞; account, 92⅞; 5 20s of '65, 90¾; do of '67, 90⅝; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91¾; Erie, 47¾.

LONDON, September 9.—Refined petroleum 14d.

FRANKFORT, September 9.—5-20s of '62, 97¾.

PARIS, September 9.—Rentes 58f 21c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 9, 1873.

The Breadstuffs market is attracting considerable attention just now, not only here, but all over the country. At New York large sales of flour are being made for export to Great Britain and the Continent at advanced prices, and a New York paper is commenting upon the movement says: The activity and buoyancy of the market is a consequence of unfavorable cable advices, which, if not exaggerated, indicate even a greater deficiency in the harvests of Western Europe than has been generally prepared estimates of the best authorities had seemed to foreshadow. Not only was the acreage of wheat in Great Brittain and portions of the Continent short of an average, but the crop in many localities has sustained serious damage from rains, the effects of which season, and to crown all, they are having in England unusually bad weather for harvesting. Events may demonstrate that the fears entertained regarding the general result of the foreign harvests may be somewhat overdrawn, but meanwhile, exporters are disposed to discount the future, as indicated by the fact that they have purchased during the last 3 days about 125,000 brls.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand for the finer grades and prices are higher; we maintain the range quoted below to-day at 25@28. Medium to good quoted at 18@22. Inferior to common, 10@15.

CHEESE—Cheese quiet and unchanged; there is some inquiry for hurl, and it is very scarce, but ordinary red and green is in fair supply and dull.

CHEESE—The market continues firm, with a demand fully equal to the supply, but prices remain steady; we continue to quote July make, to the trade, at 13, and August at 13½; Ohio New Cheese, 13@13½.

EGGS—Continue in very light supply, especially strictly fresh, and prices are still and advancing; we now give 22c as the ruling rate.

FRUITS—Apples continue very dull, and in large supply, and prices are nominal at $1@2 ⅌ brl. Peaches scarce and higher, ranging from $3.50@3.75 ⅌ box. Plums very scarce, $2@2 ⅌ box. Grapes very abundant and dull; quotable at 4@6 ⅌ brl.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm with a steady demand, but there is no change to note in prices; dealers still quote Ohio Superfine here, taking as a basis, what it would cost to replace, yet it seems impossible to put prices up. We continue to quote at $7.25@7.50 for superfine wheat flours, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; $8@8.75 for low and medium, and $8.25 for old. Both New York and Ohio Extras are still reported active and firm, indicating that there is a substantial demand for the export trade.

GRAIN—The arrivals of Wheat are comparatively light and with a steady demand, the market is strong and prices are higher; quotations may be given at $1.47@1.50 for fair to good red and $1.50@1.65 for white. The Oat markets is dull with a steady demand for prime samples, but there has been no recent change in prices; 30@31 for mixed, and 32@34 for white. Corn, both car and shelled, continues scarce and the market is considerably firmer, although the demand cannot be termed brisk; shelled is quotable at 60@62. Millers and dealers holding at 62. Corn would sell readily at 60. Rye is quiet and nominal at 85@90. There have been some operations in Barley, but at a wide range. In prices, as there is a great difference in quality; there are no regular rates. It is pretty evident, however, that prices will rule higher than last year.

GROCERIES—Trade is moderately active, but the market generally is somewhat lagging, and quiet or important. Coffee continues very firm, but the feeling prevails to some extent that the highest notch will soon have been reached. If it has not already. Refined Sugars are a shade easier in first hands, while jobbers, if anything, are firmer. Molasses continues very firm and in tight supply; good Syrups have advanced fully 5c per gallon within a week, while choice Cooking Grain Pepper is higher and the same is true of Cloves.

COFFEE—Prime to choice Rio 23@25c; moderate to good, 22@23c; fair 20@21c. Roasted Rio, 26@28c; Old Government Java, 30c; Java, in oos. 34c; papers, 37.

SUGAR—White Drips, 7½; other grades ranging from 8@10 ⅌, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾@12; 11¾; No. 2, 11½; C. Yellow, 11¼; Circle C, 11 Lower grades, 10@10½.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star 20@ 20.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 72@80; Prime, 70@72.

HAY—There is a better feeling in the market for baled, as there is an increased demand, and the light arrivals continue to strengthen the prices, however, remain unchanged ranging from 20@22 per ton. Loose sold from country wagons at Allegheny, market at $18@20.

POULTRY—Live chickens are quotable at 40 and coots per pair, according to size and condition.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 13c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11¼. Sugar cured Dunchess Bacon, 15½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 18½. Best tongues, $7.50 ⅌ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 9c. Bacon 8lb. sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Clear Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tins, 9¾. Do. half tubs, 10¼. Do. tubs, 10½. Do. ¾-3 lb. caddies, 10¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¼c.

ONIONS—Sales at $2@2.5 per barrel.

POTATOES—Sales out of store at 70@75 cts. per bushel. The market is still overstocked with sweets and prices are weak and lower; $4@4.50 per barrel for Baltimores, and $3@3.50 for Jerseys.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is quotable at $3.40@3.50 per bushel to the trade; dull and lower. Clover seed is quiet and unchanged, $6, 7, 8, 10@12; Clothing 10@12; Dry Goods $8@10, and refining $6@10. The dealings in bonds were light, and were all comprised in the sale of 500 Marietta and Cincinnati 1st at 102¾. 2,000 do., 2d 3s at 81½. For Baltimore and Ohio 1875 97¾ was bid, 98 asked; Pittsburgh and Connellsville 92½, 93¾ asked.

LONDON, September 9—5 P. M.—Consols money, 92¾@92⅞; account, 92⅞; 5 20s of '65, 90¾; do of '67, 90⅝; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91¾; Erie, 47¾.

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COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 9, 1873.

The Breadstuffs market is attracting considerable attention just now, not only here, but all over the country. At New York large sales of flour are being made for export to Great Britain and the Continent at advanced prices, and a New York paper is commenting upon the movement says: The activity and buoyancy of the market is a consequence of unfavorable cable advices, which, if not exaggerated, indicate even a greater deficiency in the harvests of Western Europe than has been generally prepared estimates of the best authorities had seemed to foreshadow. Not only was the acreage of wheat in Great Brittain and portions of the Continent short of an average, but the crop in many localities has sustained serious damage from rains, the effects of which season, and to crown all, they are having in England unusually bad weather for harvesting. Events may demonstrate that the fears entertained regarding the general result of the foreign harvests may be somewhat overdrawn, but meanwhile, exporters are disposed to discount the future, as indicated by the fact that they have purchased during the last 3 days about 125,000 brls.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand for the finer grades and prices are higher; we maintain the range quoted below to-day at 25@28. Medium to good quoted at 18@22. Inferior to common, 10@15.

CHEESE—The market continues firm, with a demand fully equal to the supply, but prices remain steady; we continue to quote July make, to the trade, at 13, and August at 13½; Ohio New Cheese, 13@13½.

EGGS—Continue in very light supply, especially strictly fresh, and prices are still and advancing; we now give 22c as the ruling rate.

FRUITS—Apples continue very dull, and in large supply, and prices are nominal at $1@2 ⅌ brl. Peaches scarce and higher, ranging from $3.50@3.75 ⅌ box. Plums very scarce, $2@2 ⅌ box. Grapes very abundant and dull; quotable at 4@6 ⅌ brl.

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RIVER NEWS.

The stage of water last evening was 2 feet 7 inches, and falling. Weather continues clear and cool, and prospects are by no means encouraging. No arrivals or departures, and business at the landing is entirely suspended.

The Juniata for Cincinnati, and Messenger for St. Louis, will commence loading as soon as there is water.

Com. Coulson was in Chicago the other day.

—The Vicksburg Herald, of the 2d inst., says: The patent condenser on the Natchez never had a fair trial until this trip of the boat, and the result this time was satisfactory beyond the most sanguine expectations of Capt. Leathers or Capt. Andy Pauley. Heretofore, Capt. Pauley tells us, the Natchez has always consumed as much as 1,500 boxes of coal, never less, sometimes more, in making the run from New Orleans to this city, but on the present trip, with her condenser, she made the usual number of landings and about the usual amount of business, and only burned about 800 boxes of coal. By the use of the condenser the speed of the boat can be increased to the extent of a mile an hour, or, running at the ordinary rate, save nearly one half the fuel. Capt. Pauley says engineer Perkins came up as far as Hayes Sara, with him, and was an enthusiastic in praise of the condenser as he was.

—Dorsey Carter, an old and well known pilot, died on his farm in Campbell County, Ky., Saturday 1 P. M., of rheumatism, after an illness of five years, in the 53d year of his age. The deceased commenced his boating career from Cincinnati as second clerk, in 1839 on the Pathfinder and Orion packets. He was intimately with Captain John Pierce in the Childe Harold. He afterward learned the river, piloting between Cincinnati and New Orleans, also afterward from St Louis to New Orleans, and between New Orleans and Yazoo River, and was pilot both Captain Tom Leathers and Captain Jack Vicksburg and New Orleans packet Natchez. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss. The deceased was widely known and respected in a large circle of acquaintances—Cincinnati Gazette.

—The Bridge Committee made the proposed excursion trip on the Lake Superior Saturday, at St. Louis. A large number of prominent boat men accompanied them, and the best of feeling prevailed. When near the bridge the Lake Superior was stopped, and it was found that the draft of the chimneys exceeded by 10 feet the lower extremity of the arch. The first span of the bridge between St. Louis and the western abutment pier was closed Saturday.

—The Merchants' line of New Orleans and Red river steamers is composed of the R. T. Bryarly, Belle Rowland, Indiania, Thirteenth Era, Ella and Fleta. Lord & McPeake are the agents. H. K. Hazlett, one of the owners of the Flirt, has opened an office in New Orleans, and Henry Klag attends to it.

—Captain Hiram K. Hazlett is one of the owners of the steam elevator about to be built at Shreveport. The first section will be finished and in operation by the 1st of November, and when fully completed it will be capable of handling four boats at one time.

—Captain Frank DeSouchet, pilot of the Idewild, reports a coal barge sunk by the Painter in the chute at Cumberland Island. The water was about 2 feet over the barge, and parties were engaged removing the coal, in the daytime, being able to raise the barge.

—The Steamboatmen's Association at Louisville have appointed the following delegates to the Philadelphia Steamboatmen's Convention: Captain H. G. Lee, Jerome Hart, Capt. C. Dilsmore, A. H. Dugan, Pink Varbie, Moses Irvin, Chris Bush, H. Voelkeff, Jr., R. H. Woolfolk.

—The steamer Mayflower, now lying at New Orleans, is for sale. She is said to be in complete repair, with new machinery and boilers. She is 182 feet long, 35½ feet beam, and 5½ feet hold.

A party of planters near Cottonwood Point, above Memphis, have a pool of $18,000 to buy a boat for the fall and winter trade from Memphis to New Madrid, Mo.

—Messrs. Bofflinger and Pegrim, contractors for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, are sending most of the timber supplies by rail from St. Louis while Red river is low.

—The Belle of Shreveport got the cattle and furniture which were saved out of the Huntsville and put them off at the mouth of Red river.

—The John Kyle was the only steamer that left St. Louis for New Orleans Saturday.

[For latest River News see first page.]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Cotton in moderate request; 20¾c. Flour less active and unchanged. Whisky higher; $1. Wheat less active; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1,65; winter red western at $1,75@1,76. Rye quiet at 93@95c. Barley quiet. Corn higher; steamer western mixed and yellow western at 67@67½c; white at 67@71c. Oats scarce, white at 52c. Eggs quiet; 21@22c. Hay firm; 95c. Coffee quiet; 20¾@22¾c. Petroleum dull; crude 5¾@6c; refined 17c. Turpentine quiet; 60c. Pork quiet; $17.50@17.75. Beef dull; cut meats unchanged; middles easier; 8¾@9¼c. Lard steady; old steam 8¾. Butter and cheese unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 9.—Cotton firm at 8¾@9¼d., sales of 15,000 bales; American 6,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat 9s 4d@10s 6d; red western spring 12s@12s 8d; red winter 12s 9d. Corn 30s 9d@31s. Lard 39s 6d. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 38s 6d; short rib do 41s. Refined Petroleum 14d. Tallow 40s 6d.

ANTWERP, September 9.—Refined petroleum 40f.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—Corn firmer; mixed 69c; yellow 70c; white 72c. Pork dull at $17,25. Cotton: demand fair and supply scant; sales 425 bales; new crop coming in very sparingly, and factors are more stringent in their pretensions; ordinary 13¾@13¾c; strict ordinary 14¾c; good ordinary 15¾@16c; strict good ordinary 16¾@17c; low middlings 17¾@18c; strict middlings 18¼c; middling 18¾@18¾c; strict middling 19@19¼c; receipts 297 bales; exports, coastwise, 75; stock, 5,797.

CHICAGO, September 9.—Flour firm. Wheat dull; No. 1 spring $1,19; No 2 $1,20¾; No 3 $1,08¾@1,09. Corn dull and lower at 41¼c. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 28¾@28¾c. Rye dull at 67c. Barley active; No 2, $1,26@1,27. Pork quiet at $16,10. Lard steady at 7¾c. Bacon and bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at 92c.

TOLEDO, September 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No 2 white Wabash $1,46. No 2 spring $1,26; No 1 white Michigan $1,57. Corn dull and declined; high mixed spot 49¾@50c; seller October 51c; no grade 48c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 2 28¾c.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—Cotton firm at 18c. Wheat firm at $1,40. Corn firm at 47c. Oats higher at 33@34c. Rye quiet at 75c. Whisky steady at 93c. Pork lower at $16,75. Bacon firm at 9¼@10¼@10¾c. Hogs quiet at $4,10@4,65. Cattle firm; Texas range 1@4¼c; fair to good beeves 3¾@4¼c.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Cotton firm at 19¼c. Flour steady at $7,00@7,25. Wheat firm at $1,40. Corn firm at 52c. Oats firm at 31@35c. Rye firm at 84c. Oils firm. Pork steady at $16,25. Lard quiet at 7¾@8¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¾c; sides at 10¼@10½c. Whisky firmer at 91c.

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—Cotton firm at 18c. Flour steady at $5,90@6. Wheat firmer at $1,36@1,50. Corn firm at 54@62c. Rye steady at 72@75c. Pork steady; $16,25. Bacon firm at 9¼@10¼@10¾c. Lard quiet at 8¼@9¾c. Whisky steady at 90c.

BALTIMORE, September 8.—Flour strong, good demand. Wheat steady, Ohio and Indiana Red at $1,40@1,75. Corn strong at 43¾@44c. Oats active at 45@47c. Rye steady at 85@92c. Bacon firm at 9¾@11@11¾c. Western butter unchanged. Whisky dull at 96c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—Flour firm; Iowa and Minnesota $6,40@8,30. Wheat firmer; western red $1,63@1,65. Corn dull at 65@67c. Oats firm at 47@48c. Pork steady at $18,00. Lard dull at 8¾c. Petroleum more active; crude 11c; refined 15¾@16. Whisky dull at 97c.

CLEVELAND, September 9.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Red at $1,48; No. 2 do. at $1,45. Corn steady at 56@57c. Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum steady at 13c for standard white car lots.

MILWAUKEE, September 9.—Flour steady at $5.65@6.40. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1,20¾; No. 2 at $1,19. Oats dull and lower; No. 1 at 31c; No. 2 at 28c. Rye dull; No. 1 at 46c. Barley firmer; No. 1 at $1,19.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, September 9.—Cattle: receipts today, including reported arrivals, 2 363; total for the week, 5,763; the market opened dull and slow, with good cattle a shade off from last week's closing prices; common stock a little better on account of there being less on the market; about 1,600 were disposed of; sales of 150 Indiana steers, averaging 1,166@1,1336, at $4,85@5,85; 103 Michigan steers, averaging 823@1,108, at $4,00@4,25; 160 Iowa steers averaging 1,203@1,218 at $5,50; 91 Ohio steers averaging 1,104@1,502 at $5,00@6 37½; 140 Texan steers, averaging 918@1,655, $3,75@4,62½; 158 Cherokee corn fed steers averaging 1,023 at $4,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 6,600 head; total for week, 10,200. Market not yet fairly opened, prices have a downward tendency. Hogs: receipts to-day including reported arrivals are 9,000; total supply for week, 12,700, against 14,300 same time last week; market slow at full 20 per cwt. higher than last week's closing prices; all stock in yards disposed of save a few loads of heavy hogs; some good Illinois hogs at $4,75@5,10; grassers at $4,25@4,50.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The market continues buoyant, and both agents and jobbers are distributing large quantities of assorted goods. Brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings are active and strong, with an upward tendency on bleached makes. Cotton flannels are in short supply and firm. Prints are very brisk. Shawls and worsted dress goods are active. Flannels, blankets, fancy cassimeres and repellants are selling freely. Black silks and cotton velvets are in better request.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—Wool steady and in good demand; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above, 53@54c; extra 50@52c; medium 48@50c; coarse 43@46c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 46@48c; medium 48@50c; coar

HOME NEWS.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the National line steamer Italy at New York; Anchor line steamer Caledonia at Moville; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Hanover at Southampton.

Mall's Safe and Lock Company.

Merchants, Bankers, and others, having the custody of money, bonds, stocks and other valuables, should notice the extraordinary tests to which Mall's Safes have been subjected, without a single failure, and especially the confidence that manufacturers must have in their safes when they publish an offer of $1,000 to any dealer who will prove that any one of the hundreds of their safes that have been exposed to fire or burglary has failed to protect its contents.

Allegheny Gas Works.

The Board of Arbitrators appointed to appraise the Allegheny Gas Works has submitted the following report:

That the city pay to the company $523,223,00 for the works as they stand, the transfer to date May 5, 1873. The works and books to be taken as they were at that time, and to pay the company interest on the full amount of price fixed, from the date of transfer, and take the receipts of the works and pay expenses until such time as the final transfer of the works shall be made. This award was unanimous, and, as far as heard from, gives satisfaction to all concerned. The report will be submitted to the Allegheny Councils on Thursday night next, at which time the committee appointed to take charge of the transfer, will receive its final instructions.

Suits in Equity.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday in the District Court by Elizabeth Kennedy, against Samuel Kennedy, James H. Hays and Michael Spilling to dispossess them of certain property in Mifflin township, which she claims was willed to her by her father.

Adolph Bucher also filed a bill in equity in the Court of Common Pleas against Joseph Zimmerman, John Gangwisch and the Dollar Savings Bank, to restrain the bank from paying, and the other two from collecting a check for $1,000. Bucher alleges he bought a saloon at 324 Fifth avenue from Zimmerman and Gangwisch, giving them a check on the Dollar Savings Bank for $1,000, payable to morrow, with the understanding that he would get possession on the 1st of September. Possession was refused him, and he now asks the Court to restrain the bank from cashing the check for violation of contract. The prayer was granted.

Methodist Conference.

The sixth days session of the Methodist Conference commenced yesterday morning in the lecture room of the First Methodist church, Rev. J. B. Lucas, pastor, on Eighteenth street, South Side, with prayer by President Hall.

After roll call and reading of the minutes, the report of the Committee on Home Extension was read. It stated that they had made appropriations amounting to the sum of $2,287 over the missing four, which was amended so as to increase the sum to $2,337.

The Committee on Publication presented an additional report, recommending the subject of hymn book.

E. S. Williams, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions, was introduced and invited to a seat.

The Conference Steward read his annual report, showing the standing and condition of the different charges within the jurisdiction of this Conference. The report was, on motion, recommitted in order to receive complete reports from charges not heard from.

The Conference then adjourned with prayer until the afternoon.

Y. M. C. A.

State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania.

A circular has been issued by the State Executive Committee, signed by H. K. Porter, Chairman, and S. H. Taggart, General Secretary, announcing their Annual Convention, to be held at Johnstown on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Among the topics suggested are "The importance of fraternal and regular visitations among the neighboring Associations," and "Methods of reaching and influencing boys."

The Convention promises to be the largest ever held in the State.

Delegates can secure orders for reduced fare over the leading railways by applying to J. R. Caldwell, Johnstown.

Ministers and Christian workers wherever Associations exist are cordially invited to attend. These Associations will be never more numerous or in a more flourishing condition.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

A Man Throws Himself Beneath a Train of Cars.

A German named Albert Zang committed suicide yesterday in Allegheny City by permitting himself to be run over by a train of cars. It appears that he had been on a spree for a long time, and his brain had become so much fuddled by excessive indulgence in the intoxicating bowl as to bring on an attack of *delirium tremens*. He boarded at 142 South Canal street, with a tavern keeper named Joseph Hess. Last evening about five o'clock he rushed out of the house at a headlong speed, just as a train of cars on the West Penn road was starting from the Chestnut street station, and going over the track he deliberately stooped down and put his head on the rail just in front of the wheels of the second car, and his skull was instantly crushed like an egg shell. Coroner West was notified and impaneling a jury he held an inquest resulting in a verdict of "suicide while laboring under insanity superinduced by strong drink." Deceased was a painter by occupation, thirty-two years of age, and unmarried. His remains will be buried at the expense of the county.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Opening of the Campaign in Allegheny City.

Last night a prohibition meeting was held in the Second ward school house, Allegheny city. Col. Glenn was elected permanent chairman and C. L. Rose Secretary. Col. Glenn, on taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor conferred. He said he was very loth to leave the Republican party, but when he saw men who claimed to be temperance men back down from Prohibition, formerly advocated by them, simply because a large vote had been polled for license in March last, he thought it was time for temperance men to act. Recent events, said the speaker, showed that the Republican party was owned by the liquor men of the State. In view of this, sincere honest men could not any longer co-operate with that party.

Thos. H. Rabe, Esq., and others also delivered addresses.

The ward was blocked out and Committees were appointed to take charge of each block. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and the meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday evening, Sept. 13th, at 7½ o'clock.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Preparations to Receive our Distinguished Visitors.

Yesterday the President and Vice Presidents of the citizens' meeting held on Monday night in the Select Council Chamber, met in the reception-room of Municipal Hall and appointed the following committees to make arrangements for the reception of President Grant and the other public men who will visit this city during the re-union of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland:

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Joseph Dilworth,	James I. Bennett,
E. F. Jones,	John Moorhead,
C. H. Forbes,	John Harper,
W. H. Hartley,	Richard Hays.
S. B. McElroy.	

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

James Collard,	Chas. Meyran,
John W. Pittock,	P. H. Hacke.
George A. Young,	Joseph Mooch.
Jacob Keller,	W. K. Woodwell,
Wm. Stevenson,	P. B. Hunker,
M. Hentzer,	W. J. Hamilton,
H. Sauer,	George Mashey,
R. Gibson,	G. B. Bilgram,
Thos. S. Mitchell,	E. H. Myers.
Jas. B. Dewhurst,	John B. Herron,
G. Bilderback,	George W. Wilson,
John Proellich,	James Taylor,
John J. Torley,	A. J. Cochran,
J. J. Albeltz,	Stephen Dietrick,
Wm. C. Brown,	August Ammon,
Wm. Mittenzwey.	K. B. Brown.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

B. F. Jones,	A. F. Dalzell,
Joseph Horne,	James Herdman,
John D. Scully,	Charles Meyran,
A. E. W. Painter,	Joseph H. Hill.
Joseph Woodwell.	

THE HERR'S ISLAND DROWNING.

Identification of the Two Lads Drowned on Monday Evening—Inquest and Verdict.

Yesterday morning an inquest was held over the remains of the two boys who were drowned in the Allegheny river, at Herr's Island, on Monday afternoon. The inquest was held at Bay & Stender's undertaking establishment, No. 43 First street, Allegheny. It seems from the testimony produced that the boys were seen on Herr's Island on Monday afternoon, and that they had been at the Paraffine Oil Works on the island for the purpose of getting work, but failing, they had constructed a raft with the intention of crossing the river, and from the testimony of Mrs. Klinginsfather, a German woman, living in Allegheny, opposite Herr's Island. It appears that they had been engaged in building the raft from two to five o'clock. On completing it they got on and pushed out into deep water when it overturned. The woman as well as the boys cried for help, but the lads sunk before any person could reach them. The foreman of the oilworks, Mr. Smith, in his testimony, stated that one of the boys had applied to him two or three weeks before for work, and who he left he promised to return the next day, but did not do so till the day of the accident. Other persons stated that they had seen the boys on the island and on the Allegheny side of the river. After hearing some further testimony of small importance, the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. Nearly a thousand people viewed the remains at the undertaker's establishment yesterday morning.

Since writing the above the boys have been identified. Their names are Caspar and Henry Bloom, and their parents live at No. 196 Robinson street, Allegheny city. They left home on Monday and did not return at night. Their mother read in the newspapers of the drowning and recovery of two boys who were unknown, and yesterday afternoon she visited the livery establishment, thinking perhaps the corpses awaiting identification there were those of her sons. When she recognized them it is said that her agony was terrible to look upon. She almost went crazy. They were her only children. The eldest, Caspar, was twenty years of age and the youngest seventeen.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Additional Teachers—Report from the Principal of the High School—Finances—Vacancies—Revising Rules and Regulations—Music—Assistant City Superintendent Wanted—The Annual Financial Report of the Public Schools.

The Central Board of Education met yesterday afternoon in regular session at the rooms on Fourth avenue. The roll being called the following members were found to be present. Messrs. Abl, Arthurs, Aughenbaugh, Case, Fleming, Graham, Harper, Hemlup, Kehew, Kimmel, Lewis, Caldwell, Pitcairn, Praetsch, Rankin, Shaw, Sims, Wilkinson, Wilson, Schultz, and President Craig.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A number of petitions for exonerations from payment of school taxes were referred to the members of the districts from whence the petitions came.

MORE TEACHERS NECESSARY.

Applications were made for additional teachers for the following districts: Howard 2, Allen 1, Oakland 1, Mt. Washington 1, Liberty 1, Lincoln 1, and The Arts and Sciences 1.

On motion of Mr. Fleming the applications were referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries with power to act.

A communication from the Professor of Elocution in relation to the schedule of the High School, was referred to the High School committee.

The Secretary reported that since the last meeting warrants have been drawn for the payment of

Bills amounting to.....$1636 22
For payment of salaries..... 537 00

Total.....$2173 22

The report was received and filed.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The following report from the Principal of the High School was received and the recommendations it contains approved.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN: The High School opened according to appointment, on Monday, September 1st, 1873. Of the fifty-nine candidates who were granted a re-examination by the Board, only forty-four appeared, of whom nine failed and thirty-five passed. I respectfully request that the thirty-five who passed be admitted to the school. Three others were examined for the Academical Department, who gave satisfactory reasons for not appearing in June. Of these No. 393 passed the examination. I also request that the holder of that number be admitted. The enrollment this morning was as follows: Academical Department, 220; Normal Department, 58; Commercial Department, 62, making the whole number of pupils in the High School 340, being the exact number reported to the Board one year ago. The general character of the examination for admission has probably been more severe this year than ever before, yet no pupil has been admitted without obtaining fairly the required per cent. for each and every study prescribed by the Board. If a competitive examination in any criterion of mental power and culture, the present Dclass would be prepared to continue and complete the more advanced course of study recently adopted by the Board, and which we have just commenced.

B. C. WILSON, Principal.

FINANCIAL.

The following report, submitted by the Finance Committee, was received and filed:

Balance on hand August 12, 1873...		$161,582 83
Received from City Treasurer.....		81,935 87
Received from C. A. Kehew, for non-resident pupils.....		225 00
Received from C. A. Kehew, for carpet.....		25 00
Received interest on balance to Sept. 1st.....		516 31
		$184,295 01
Warrants paid since Aug. 12th.....	$3,954 32	
Interest over-drafts to Sept. 1st.....	15 50	3,969 82
Balance on hand Sept. 9, 1873...		$180,325 19

The High School committee reported the resignation of Miss Martha J. Graham recently elected pre-ceptress in the Normal Department and the acceptance of same. The committee further reported that they had approved the schedule prepared for the school by the Faculty, by which it can be conducted for the present at least, without filling the vacancy in the Belle Lettres department, and that owing to the early resignation stated. The committee approved the transfer of Miss Simpson from the Academical to the Normal department. Drawing, music and elocution have been made graduation studies by a resolution of the committee. The principal of the High School, the secretary of the Board of Education and the secretary of the High School committee have been appointed a committee to revise the rules and regulations for the government of the school, to report to the committee at its next regular meeting. The committee to be printed in pamphlet form.

On motion the resignation of Miss Graham was accepted and the recommendations of the committee were adopted.

MUSIC COMMITTEE.

The report of the Committee on Music was presented by Mr. Case. It is as follows: "Your Committee on Music would respectfully report for your approval the accompanying schedule for the ensuing year. (It has already been published in the GAZETTE.—*Rep.*) The committee would recommend a reconsideration of the vote taken at the last meeting of the Board, and that music be included hereafter as one of the examinative studies. This is necessitated by the indifference manifested by some pupils to the study of music; and while the examinations in this study can they be, such as to exclude from promotion, the pupils will, by this action of the Board, be induced to pay attention to the study, and the work of the teacher made lighter, and their efforts more encouraging. We present the communication asking that the Allegheny Quartette Club, which is composed of our music teachers, Messrs. Horner, Darling, and W. B. and W. H. Slack, be allowed leave of absence during the session of the Board, and that the Committee on Music recommend that the request be granted." On motion the report was taken up *seriatim*. The schedule was approved, but the recommendation to make music an examination study was laid on the table, and the request for leave of absence for the music teachers was granted.

A report was received from John Harper, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh Bank, and Prof. J. D. Dolan, who were appointed to assist in the examination of pupils for graduation in the Commercial Department of the High School. It spoke very highly of the performances of the pupils. A similar report was read from Professors Burt and Munroe in relation to the Normal Department.

Mr. Fleming moved that a central place be fixed upon for the meetings of the teachers of the city to receive lessons in drawing. After some discussion the motion was lost.

A number of bills were presented and warrants ordered to be drawn for their payment.

ASSISTANT CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

City Superintendent Luckey called attention to the fact that as all the local boards of the city had their own report cards printed, it cost about thirty times as much as if they were printed by the Central Board, and in order to reduce the cost and secure uniformity in the form of cards he suggested that measures be taken toward having all of them printed at one place. The same might be said of roll and class books. He also referred to the necessity for the appointment of an Assistant City Superintendent. There are now four hundred schools in Pittsburgh, and but two hundred school days in the year, and the work is too much for one man to do properly. The matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Harper, Graham, Case, Nobbs and Wilkinson.

Mr. Arthurs stated that a number of scholars in the Tenth ward, who could not attend school there, were going to school in the Eleventh ward, and that the local board of that ward had charged each of them ten dollars. He did not think such a proceeding was altogether right. A short discussion ensued, in which it was the sense of the Board that no local board had a right to charge pupils, no matter from what part of the city they came from.

On motion the Board adjourned.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

For some time past Mr. Chas. Kehew, Secretary of the Central Board, has been engaged in compiling the annual financial report of the public schools for the year ending June 2, 1873, and the following is the result of his labors. It shows the tax levied for school purposes, the receipts and expenditures, the floating and bonded indebtedness, and the value of all the school property in the city. Last year the total receipts of the Central Board amounted to $187,176.96. This year the receipts are much larger, and there has been no change in the levy or valuation.

SCHOOL TAX LEVIED.

Mills levied for school purposes.....	13
Amount levied for school purposes..	$234,141 93
Amount levied for building purposes.....	137,998 04
Total amount levied.....	372,139 97

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand June 1, 1872.....	51,236 33
Raised by tax.....	339,255 04
Raised by sale of bonds.....	52,067 07
Raised by sale of property.....	18,944 90
Overdrawn June 1, 1873.....	25,925 37
Interest on balances in Treasurer's hands.....	4,164 81
Amount raised from other sources..	28,655 46
Total receipts, including amount on hand.....	$501,189 21

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Superintendent and Teachers.....	$173,616 16
Purchase of ground.....	7,432 29
Building.....	37,395 65
Repairing.....	13,304 71
Payment of bonded debt.....	47,991 59
Payment of floating debt.....	73,586 59
Payment of interest.....	51,865 10
Fuel.....	9,083 45
Books, stationery and printing..	5,763 20
Janitors salary.....	15,529 60
Secretaries "	2,610 00
Treasurer's services.....	768 43
Furniture.....	5,855 46
Rent.....	1,888 34
Paving and grading.....	5,235 63
Gas.....	1,162 64
Water.....	786 88
Insurance.....	2,973 61
Other purposes.....	10,683 67
Total expenditures.....	$467,506 99
Balance on hand.....	33,682 22
Total expenditures, includ'g balance on hand.....	$501,189 21
Bonded indebtedness.....	$736,026 41
Floating.....	33,774 10
Value of school property.....	$1,417,500 00

The following statistics are for the year ending the first Monday of this month:

SCHOOLS.

Whole number.....	257
Number of months taught.....	10

TEACHERS.

Number of males.....	41
" " females.....	216
Average monthly salary of males....	$153 42
" " " females....	54 17

SCHOLARS.

Number of males.....	7,834
" " females.....	7,477
Average number attending school.....	8,342

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and Cholera.

CHOOSING A COMMISSIONER.

Meeting of Republican Convention No. 5—Nominating a Candidate for County Commissioner—Fighting over the Admission of Substitutes—The Balloting—Mr. James G. Murray Nominated.

Convention No. 5, (Commissioners) of June last, re-assembled yesterday morning in the Court House, in pursuance of a call from the Republican County Executive Committee, to nominate a candidate for Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James McGunnegle, Esq. At eleven o'clock exactly the meeting was called to order by Col. John Snodgrass, who said that the Convention had been called by the authority of the Republican County Executive Committee. He regretted that there was any necessity for another session, and said that promptness and harmony should characterize the meeting. The candidates before the Convention were all good men, and upon whomsoever the choice might fall the selection would be a good one.

When the gentleman had concluded his address, Mr. Ed. Matthews moved that W. J. Diehl, of the First ward, and Wm. Coates, of Millvale, be appointed additional secretaries. Objections were made on the ground that they were not delegates, when both the gentlemen handed in certificates, showing that they had been substituted by delegates from their respective districts.

Mr. Brush wanted to know if Messrs. Diehl and Coates had been elected by the votes of the districts they proposed to represent.

Several delegates contended that a delegate had a right to appoint a substitute if he so desired.

Mayor Brush then moved that the same officers who acted at the last Convention be continued in office. This motion was adopted.

Mr. Matthews then renewed his motion for the appointment of additional Secretaries. He said that there were more candidates this time, and there should be more Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Brush it was decided that the rules of the June Convention should govern this Convention.

Mr. Matthews here moved that Mr. Diehl be added as an additional Secretary, but the Chair stated that Mr. Diehl had not yet been admitted.

Ex-Mayor Brush moved that none but delegates to the original Convention be admitted as delegates here.

Mr. Coates wanted to know if a man who was unable to attend had not the power to appoint a substitute. He said it was an absurdity to think of shutting him out.

A number of persons here said that they had been appointed as substitutes.

Ex-Mayor Brush—Mr. Chairman, at the meeting of the Convention I see we refused to admit substitutes, and we have already adopted the rules of that Convention.

Mr. Watson moved to lay the resolution on the table. It was absurd to think of keeping districts from representation.

Mr. Dressler said that Mr. Watson was not a delegate and consequently had not the privilege to make a motion.

Mr. Clancy said that as there were but fourteen substitutes, and as the matter was of little importance he would move to lay the resolution on the table.

The President put the question but was unable to decide regarding the vote and pending a division a motion was made to refer the whole matter to a committee of five which was carried, and the chair appointed Messrs. John H. Cooper, George Riddle, George Nassenthaler, B. Waughter, and John Wallace.

A delegate moved that the Convention make no nominations until the committee reports.

Mr. Brush then will never do. The committee will stay out all day. The gentleman who made the motion is not a delegate yet.

The Sub.—Yes I am, sir. I am a regular delegate.

The motion, however, was finally carried, and the committee retired.

On motion, nominations were proceeded with and the following gentlemen were named: R. Thompson, J. G. Murray, J. W. McGimpsey, John H. Jones, J. A. Scott, John Espy and Wm. B. Lea.

The Committee returned at this juncture and reported that three of them were opposed to admitting substitutes and two in favor of it, and the matter was referred back to the Convention.

A motion was made to adopt the report.

Mr. Matthews denounced it as an outrage.

Mr. Clancy moved that the report be not received, and that the ayes and nay be called on the question whether the substitutes should be admitted.

The resolution was adopted, but there was so much confusion before the result was announced that Mayor Brush, in order to restore harmony, withdrew the original motion.

FIRST BALLOT.

The clerks commenced to call the roll, and when the names of Mr. Wadsworth, of McKeesport, and Mr. Robinson, of Kilbuck, were called, it was announced that they were on the jury. They were then brought into the Convention in charge of the Court officers, had their votes recorded and then retired to the jury room. When the voting was concluded the result was announced as follows:

Richard Thompson..18	John A. Scott.....	18
J. G. Murray..... 27	John Espy.....	4
J. W. McGimpsey.... 2	W. B. Lea.....	9
John H. Jones..... 23		

The number of votes polled was 114, and the requisite number to elect was 58. During the calling of the roll, when the Secretary called out the name of Mr. Zehnder, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, some one answered for Thompson. Mr. Riddell called attention to the fact that Mr. Zehnder was not present, and on motion the vote was stricken out.

Motions were made to strike off the names of all candidates who had not received twenty votes. This would have reduced the list to Messrs. Thompson, Murray and Jones. A vigorous opposition to this motion was raised and the motion was finally amended so as to include the four highest on the list, by which Mr. Scott's name was retained.

SECOND BALLOT.

The result of the second ballot was announced as follows:

Richard Thompson. 20	John A. Scott.....	18
J. G. Murray..... 46	John H. Jones.....	19

One hundred and thirteen votes were polled, fifty-seven being necessary to a choice.

When the Chairman announced that no choice had been made, Mr. Coates moved to adjourn for one hour for dinner, but it was not.

A motion was made to drop the two lowest candidates on the list, and the result was considerable confusion, but finally a vote was taken and the motion was decided to be carried.

Mr. Coates moved that Mr. Thompson be nominated by acclamation.

After order had been restored the

THIRD BALLOT

was proceeded, with the following result:

Murray.....	71	Thompson.....	44

Mr. Murray was declared to be nominated and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

After a very brief speech from Mr. Murray returning thanks for the honor conferred him, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

CONGREGATIONAL MEETING.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Church —Calling A Pastor—The Gentleman Chosen.

Pursuant to notice the members of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church assembled in their place of worship, on Monday evening, for the purpose of electing a pastor, Rev. John Alford of New Castle, presided over the meeting. Messrs. R. C. Miller and Jas. W. Houston were elected secretaries. After some discussion, on motion, it was resolved to proceed to the election of a pastor. The following named gentlemen were placed in nomination: Messrs. W. Young, Robert Hunter, David Murdock and John Galey, licenciates; and Rev's. W. J. McDowell, and S. Ramsey. It was decided that the manner of conducting the election should be as follows: Each member present was given a ballot with the same upon the Secretary's table, and have his name recorded; also, that any member present may vote for an absent member if authorized to do so. The following is the result: Mr. Wm. Young 199, all others 26. On motion the election of Mr. Young was made unanimous.

Messrs. James B. Dalzell and Alexander Black were appointed commissioners, on behalf of the congregation, to bring the matter before presbytery.

A motion was passed, requesting The Board of Domestic Missions to appoint Mr. Young to supply the pulpit of The First R. P. church as soon as possible after his acceptance of the call.

This congregation, which was formerly under the pastoral charge of Rev. Dr. Jeffrey for a long period, for nearly eighteen months without a settled pastor, yet notwithstanding this unfavorable circumstance, it has held firmly together and prospered. The utmost harmony and good feeling have uniformly prevailed among the members during the entire period, and on this particular occasion the same spirit was manifested. While there was some differences of opinion in regard to technicalities and points of Church law, there was nothing deserving the name of discord. Should Mr. Young accept the call, of which we think there is little doubt, we feel confident that he will receive the earnest support of the entire congregation. The almost unanimous vote on the first ballot is sufficient ground for the belief. Mr. Young is at present filling appointments in Southern Illinois. We understand that it is his intention to attend the R. P. Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, for a short time before entering regularly upon the duties of a pastor.

We might remark here that Rev. John Alford makes an excellent presiding officer; his thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules; his admirable tact, and ready wit contributed much toward making the meeting pleasant and harmonious.

Mr. E. A. Rossiter,

The popular manager of the celebrated Boston Clothing Store, at 95 Smithfield street, has just returned from a visit to New England for recreation and business. If it was possible to improve his health and looks, they are improved; but what will most interest his friends and customers, now counted by thousands, is that while at Boston he made careful selections of many new styles and choice qualities of Fall and Winter clothing with which he will take this market as by storm, and has completed arrangements by which new features and new attractions for his Pittsburgh house have been secured, all which will be duly announced to our readers from time to time. The marked enterprise and fair dealing of Mr. Rossiter have met with such encouragement during the past year that he is enabled to greatly enlarge his stock of clothing for men and boys and of gentlemens' furnishing goods, and thus stand still further than heretofore above all competitors.

Mr. Hugh Ward.

The baker, at 269 Franklin street, Allegheny, who has, within a little more than two years, made a first-class reputation for his bread and cakes, has found the custom for his work so large and so wide spread over both cities, that he has been obliged to provide delivery wagons. One of these wagons, splinter new, was at our door yesterday, where by its beauty and coach-like finish, including artistic devices and delicate flowers, attracted a crowd of admirers. The wagon, as well as the skill and obliging manner of Mr. Ward, are suggestive of the perfection of the bread and cakes which it is designed to carry to the doors of his many customers.

Official.

Vienna awards to Sewing Machines:
Wilson *First Grand Prize* for best machine.
Wilson *First Medal* for the best made machine.
Wilcox & Gibbs, best single thread machine.
Wood medal for stop motion to treadle.

BREVITIES.

....Complaint has been made to Deputy Mayor Salisbury, of the South Side, in relation to the inefficiency of the police in his district.

....An attempt was made on Monday evening by the Democrats to enter into a combination with the Labor party, but it wouldn't win. The representatives of the latter organization refusing to consider any offers toward such an end.

....Yesterday afternoon a large party of excursionists left the Union Depot on the Pacific Express, over the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Among the party were Mr. Smith, his wife, daughter and son, and Miss Miller.

....On Monday night two men named Otis Geib and John Root attacked a man on the Perrysville plank road, and injured him severely with a handy billy. They were arrested and held in $500 bail to appear and answer to the offence.

....John Williams, the colored man who was arrested on Monday morning charged with the cutting of a man on the Suspension Bridge a few days ago, was released from the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning, their being no cause for his detention, as he was not the man who did the cutting.

....A boy named Lorenz Schweig was severely injured yesterday in Crawford's foundry, on Main street, Allegheny City. He was accidentally caught between two scouring barrels and the nails in them inflicted a number of ugly wounds in the region of the abdomen. He was taken to his home on Long alley and attended by Dr. Alcorn.

....James Davidson, residing on the South Side, was shot recently while trespassing on the premises of August Krentzer. The boy entered the premises for the purpose of getting grapes when a gun was fired by some person unknown and the shot, a heavy slug, took effect in his leg. Drs. Arnhold and Kerr extracted the lead, and the patient is now doing well.

....Two young men named Ed. Ward and Gleason Kemp were arrested last night by Officer Cupples and lodged in the station house in order to insure their appearance this morning before the inquest that is being held in the Wright murder case. The parties are suspected of knowing a good deal in regard to the affair, and some important developments may result from their examination.

....Mr. James Montooth, who was the first named of the Vice Presidents at the citizens' meeting held on Monday evening at the Mayor's office, was not among the names given by our reporter in Tuesday's issue. It was, no doubt, inadvertantly omitted in the list furnished to this office. The GAZETTE is always glad to record honors so worthily bestowed as even the Presidency had been, if Mr. Montooth had been called to the chair.

....Several capitalists of Baltimore and Washington have recently purchased over twenty-five hundred acres of the nine-foot vein of coal located west of Fairmount, West Virginia, and fronting over two miles on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and have organized a company called the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company to work it on an extensive scale, shipping their coal and coke not only East and West by rail, but also by water down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, from Wheeling to New Orleans.

....Yesterday evening as the Hulton accommodation, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was passing in a man attempted to jump from the platform of the rear car, as the train was crossing Penn avenue at Twenty-eighth street, when he fell heavily on the street. Persons who witnessed the performance, and judging, from the fact that the train was going at a pretty lively rate of speed, that the man was killed, were somewhat surprised to see him coolly pick himself up and walk away as if nothing had happened.

....Yesterday morning, a man named John Cocher came to the city, and while at the Union Depot a man named Oliver Graham approached him and invited him to take a walk. Accepting the invitation, they went up on the hill, when Graham forced Cocher's silver watch and $2 in money containing eleven dollars from him and fled. An officer hearing the shouts of Cocher as he pursued the man, joined in the chase, and Graham, becoming hard pressed, threw the articles away, and the officer recovered them and returned them to the owner. Graham made his escape, and afterwards visited the Mayor's office and made a charge against Graham. A warrant was issued.

....On Monday evening the Board of School Directors of the Third ward, Allegheny, met for the purpose of considering the propriety of the election of a Principal to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Professor John Davis, recently chosen Superintendent for the city. A number of the members of the Board of Directors being the number of Principals in the city, and they resolved to postpone the consideration of an election for one month, meantime running the two schools in the ward with one Principal. It is stated that ten or twelve persons are applying for the position, should the Board declare that a vacancy exists. One of the female teachers failing to report for duty in the Primary Department, Miss Josephine Crawford was elected to fill the place.

....On Saturday morning, a boy apparently about fifteen years of age, hired a horse and buggy as the stable of Mr. Taggart, of Allegheny, and did not return them. On Monday morning the same boy appeared at the stable of Mr. Jackman, on Penn street and stated that his father had sent him for a horse and buggy, as he wanted to go to East Liberty. His manner seeming straight forward Mr. Jackson gave him the rig. In the afternoon an officer discovered him attempting to sell the same, and deeming it advisable arrested him. He was taken to the lock-up, where he gave his name as Wm. Gotleib Gang, and stated that his parents resided near the Philippe engine house. It was ascertained that he had sold the rig belonging to Mr. Taggart to a man in Lawrenceville for thirty dollars. After a hearing before the Mayor yesterday morning he was sent to jail for trial.

....J. G. Kerr yesterday made an information before Mayor Blackmore charging J. G. Andrews, who hails from Butler county, with forging the firm name of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson to a check for twenty dollars on the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce. It appears that Andrews went to Kerr on Saturday last and got him to cash the check, at the same time making a request that he would not present it at the bank until Tuesday, as he would then have $1,000 there. The check was endorsed by Andrews. It was presented yesterday for payment but there was no money on hand. Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson deny the genuineness of the signature. Andrews was arrested by officer Long and put in the station house for a hearing to-day. A number of checks on the bank of Hilsboro for small amounts were found in his possession.

PERSONAL.

***President Grant has appointed Dr. George Purviance, of this city, surgeon of the Marine Hospital, vice Dr. Wishart resigned.

***Major W. S. Beebe, of the Allegheny Arsenal, has been relieved from duty there and ordered to Rock Island Arsenal. Lieut. O. E. Wood will take his place.

***We are indebted to Geo. F. Smith, Esq., formerly of this city, now of New York, who is on a visit to the great English Metropolis, for copies of the London *Times* and *Standard*.

**In our Council proceedings published on Monday we referred to the appointment of a committee from Common Council to confer in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Duff, to receive the President of the United States on the 17th inst. Henry Lloyd and George B. Chalmers have been added to that committee on behalf of Select Council.

***Geo. R. Cochran, Esq., who is well known throughout the city and county as an able and successful lawyer, having recently returned from a Summer tour, is now vigorously subserving the legal interests of his clients. His great success in so doing is attributable, in a large measure, to his entire thoroughness, assisted by the happy faculties of dispatch and accuracy. Fluent in speech, quick in perception, retentive in memory, with a general excellence in mental faculties, he seems as one predestined to the profession of law.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

JOHN GRUBLE appeared before Alderman Taylor yesterday morning and entered suit against Thomas Lutz for assault and battery, alleging that he struck him a blow on the head with his boot. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Lutz.

CONRAD WAGNER made information before Alderman Keonig against Daniel Gudbrod, yesterday forenoon, for trespass, claiming that the defendant came to his premises on the first ward, Pittsburgh, and took a cess-pool wagon. A warrant was issued.

YESTERDAY morning Frank Gillmore made information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging Patrick Hammill with the larceny of a game cock, alleging that defendant, who is a police officer, arrested him and took him to the lock-up, and this morning the bird was gone. A warrant was issued.

Two men named Jacob Hasley and William Kennedy were arrested about three o'clock yesterday morning by Chief Clarke and Officer Wier, of Allegheny, on the charge of robbing a man on Pike street, Allegheny, about a week ago. The parties were arrested on the corner of Madison avenue and First street. Writings of a suspicious character were found in their possession. They are now in the lockup, held for a hearing on information of the man whose name is not stated.

On Monday night a man employed as a watchman at the Marion street railroad crossing, in Allegheny city, called at the Mayor's office and made information against one Calhoun, for the larceny of a watch and pocket-book containing forty-three dollars. He states that having lost a great deal of sleep lately, Calhoun came along and proposed a nap, saying he would watch in his place. On waking he found that Calhoun was gone, and his watch and pocket-book had disappeared. A warrant was issued, and yesterday, after twelve o'clock, Calhoun and a man named Chatlion, who was found with him, were arrested by Officer Crone. Money was found in their possession but the watch was missing. They are held for a hearing.

Fall Carpets.

To those of our readers who are in want of carpets and kindred articles, we take great pleasure in calling their attention to the worthy and excellent house of Bovard, Rose & Co., 21 Fifth avenue. They are now receiving their Fall stock, which is very large and choice, embracing all grades of carpets, oil cloths, rugcets, mattings, rugs, mats, window shades, shade cloth of all colors. The above firm have given close attention to their business, and have not failed to learn the wants and taste of the trade, and can offer as many inducements to buyers as any house in this market.

Notice to Ministers.

All ministers in the two cities are requested to meet at the Christian Temperance Alliance Rooms, corner of Sixth street and Penn avenue, at two o'clock P. M., Wednesday, September 10, 1873, for the purpose of adopting some uniform course of action during the present Temperance campaign. By order of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party.

JOHN GLENN, Secretary.

Special Cable Telegram from the World's Exposition.

VIENNA, August 19, 1873.

The *Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.* has been awarded the *Grand Medal* for *Merit*, the *Grand Medal* for *Progress*, and is the ONLY Sewing Machine Company recommended by the *International Jury* for the *Grand Diploma of Honor*. MWF

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Fred. Geppert, charged, on oath of Benjamin Patterson, with false pretense.

William McCully and Thomas Mussy, indicted on oath of P. G. Heyer, for felonious assault and battery, were found not guilty.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed upon the payment of costs in the case of the Commonwealth vs. O. D. Lyndell, indicted on oath of E. J. Lyndell for desertion and abandonment.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Stewart McCracken, charged on oath of Mary Kelzer, with felonious assault and battery, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. David Wilson, indicted on oath of Robert Brady for assault and battery, the defendant plead *nolle contendere*.

William Haslage, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Charles S. Whitehead, plead *nolle contendere*.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Rachel Bowers, charged by Louisa Hoffman with assault and battery, is on trial.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Lepold Hart,	James Brook,
John A. Strain,	Lorenzo Vocken,
Patrick Colgan,	Wm. Lydell,
Richard Lewis,	Th